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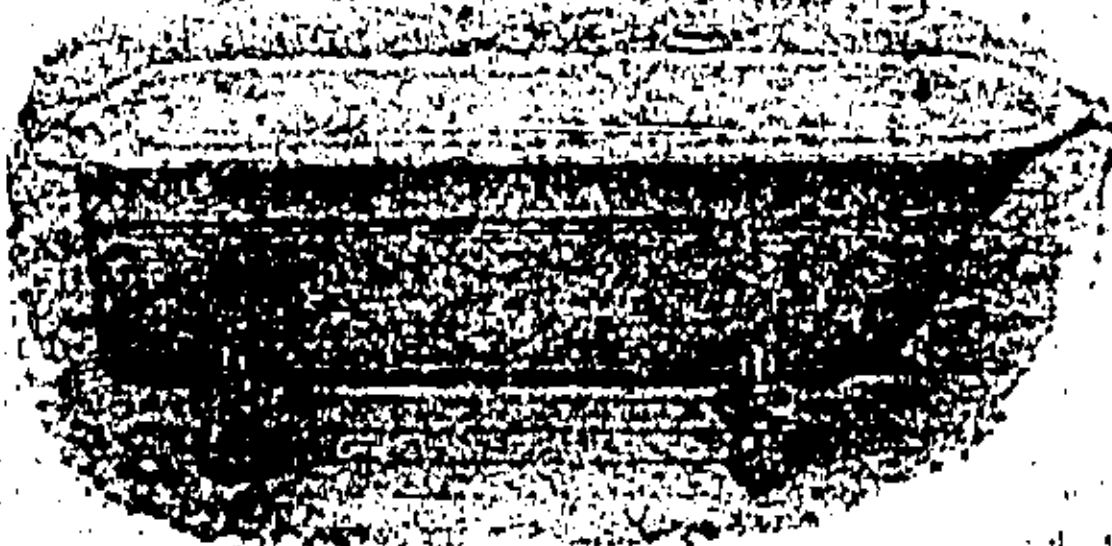
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SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

DIVISION I.

HONGKONG F.C. 3; ROYAL NAVY, 0.

The Hongkong F.C. played their very best team against the Navy on Saturday, and deserved to win. They were the superior team, back and forward, and their display was the best they have given this season. They are now regarded as certain winners of this year's first League honours. It will take a very good team to defeat them. Stalker, the "general utility" man, played centre forward in the first-half, and inside left in the second. Rodgers, who has hitherto shone at extreme right, played on the other wing and showed himself almost as clever there. McTavish was inside right, with Hamilton as his outside partner, and it was the brilliant play of this pair that gave the side the goals by which they won. The Club would be well advised to make a permanent fixture of their forward line as they turned out at the beginning of the game.

One cannot altogether resist the impression that the Navy are able to get together a much better side than that which did duty for them. None of the *Hawkins* men was included, and there was only one from the *Alacrity*. Recently the *Hawkins* defeated the Navy first League team; surely that is sufficient reason for the inclusion of some of their men. Supporters of the Naval team refuse to believe that the warships in Harbour cannot provide better footballers than Seldon, Barrett, Talliano, Handford and Rodgers. It is only because enthusiasts are so keen on the Navy making a better show in the League that the hope is expressed that the selectors will completely reorganise the team.

The Club should have won by a bigger margin. McTavish and Reichelmann, however, did not appear to have their "shooting boots" on. Play throughout was fast and, on the whole, clean. The only foul to which exception could be taken was registered against Stalker, who tripped Graydon in a manner that naturally gave offence to that splendid player, than whom there is not a cleaner footballer in Hongkong. Except for two occasions in the first-half when he did not see Stalker elbow an opponent, and one occasion when Amey handled the ball and escaped scot free, no fault could be found with the decisions of the referee, L. Snooks, who kept splendid control of the match.

The Club showed their superiority from the very start, and it was plain that the Navy's defence would be severely tested. Stalker put in a bit of tricky play and reached Amey before he lost the ball. A good bout of passing between Rodgers and McTavish seemed to offer a possible opening, but Amey once again came to the rescue of his side and enabled Cotter to clear with a big kick. The first naval attack came from Graydon, who received the ball in midfield, eluded Stewart, and pushed it past McCubbin. He over-reached his kick in the latter effort, however, and Rodgers was able to clear. Soon after this, Hamilton, the Club outside right, became conspicuous for artistic play. He had Niles tested "time after time" and all through the game was the source of the "greatest anxiety" to his opponents. Two long shots from Stewart went wide, and again Hamilton came into the picture. After some excellent footwork, he put in several fine centres, once landed it just wide of the post. The first goal came as the result of careless play by the Navy's custodian. The Club were on the aggressive and Stalker put in a soft ground shot from about 25 yards' distance. Instead of holding the ball, Seldon tried a flying kick, and missed it with the result that the ball trickled into goal.

Great excitement ensued. The Club quickly went away with the ball and Reichelmann, who received it from Stalker, tried a solo effort. He wormed his way past Cotter, Toms and Reynolds, and was close up to the goal when Amey fairly knocked him over. Cotter cleared with a long kick and Graydon, with the aid of Toms, initiated an attack which promised to be fruitful. Graydon was finally stopped by Black, and loud cheers from all parts of the ground. When the ball returned to the Navy half, Niles served it to Stones, who ran down the length of an open field and kicked when he had only Black to beat. The Club came very near to scoring a little later. The ball passed quickly between Hamilton, McTavish, Stalker, Reichelmann and Rodgers, in the order named, and Rodgers missed what appeared to be a simple shot. Not long afterwards the Club obtained their second goal. Reichelmann received the ball in midfield and sent out a long pass to Hamilton, who centred to McTavish. Amey rushed at McTavish, leaving Stalker unmarked. The Club captain deftly transferred the ball to Stalker, who shot into the corner of the net. The Navy did not spare themselves during the few remaining minutes of the half, but when the interval was called, the Club were leading by two goals to nil.

The efforts of the Navy, on the resumption of the game, were mainly confined to the individuality of Graydon, who received no help whatever from his fellow forwards. Handford seemed to be making things far too easily, getting rid of the ball as soon as he returned it, regardless of where he was kicking. Stones was out of form and never got past Black. Talliano was tied up in a knot by Railton, who was shadowing him; while Rodgers, no doubt a useful player, has yet to learn that it is folly to pass to an imaginary player. Graydon has seldom worked harder than in the first ten minutes of this half, but, with Stewart dogging his every step and Black playing his very best, his efforts were not very effective. He tried several long shots, but they went wide of the mark.

The Club attacks were all carried out in great style, and the two outside men, Hamilton and Rodgers, came in for frequent applause by reason of their clever play. Indeed, Hamilton's artistic combination with McTavish was worth going a long way to see, and the latter player should have scored more than once. Several times he shot into goal, but the ball went straight into Seldon's hands and was easily cleared. A clever bit of play between Stalker and Rodgers gave Reichelmann a good opportunity, but Toms, getting in the way, saved a certain point. Stalker was seen to advantage in some tricky footwork. During this time, the Navy defence played so well that they deserve every praise. The Club forwards were making strenuous efforts to score when the whistle blew, leaving the Club winners by two goals to nil.

The Club were superior to their opponents in every direction. Black and McCubbin were very sound at back, the former giving nothing away. Stewart and Railton worked as hard as it was possible for them to do. The forward line was more convincing in the first half than in the second. For the lower Amey played a desperate game, while Toms, Cotter and Niles spared themselves absolutely nothing. Not till Graydon receives better support can he be expected to score.

R.G.A. 2; SOUTH CHINA, 0.

The Gunners deserved their victory over the South China Athletic on Saturday, for they played remarkably good football. The Chinese team are a well-balanced side, but they became demoralised when a goal was scored against them. The gunners did well in getting Gladwyn back at goal again. Golding, in the forward line, and Skilton, the centre-half, surprised many with their improved form.

From the kick-off the R.G.A. forwards rushed the ball into their opponents' penalty area, but a weak shot by Green the centre was returned by the custodian. The Chinese retaliated, and the Army custodian was obliged to concede a corner in order to save a goal. A well-placed kick was negated by the Chinese centre-forward banging the ball over the net. The teams now settled down to steady work, and the ball went travelling up and down the field, the backs showing an agility and dexterity which elicited frequent applause from the spectators. At one stage the Chinese left wing executed a very fast run down an open field, but missed scoring by tripping just near the penalty area. Some desultory play followed. Golding, the right wing, aided by Moss and Green, carried the ball into the mouth of the Chinese goal, and Green sent in a hot shot, which was brilliantly fended off by the custodian. A promising run was made by Ko, Kin Fan, Au Kit Sang, and the centre forward, but Middleton cleared in great style. Half time arrived with the score-sheet blank.

After the interval play became vigorous and, at times, rather rough. Two of the Chinese were carried off the field, but resumed play after a few minutes' rest. Smart combination by the Army halves, followed by an organised movement by the forward line, ended in Green sending a foretelling shot into goal. The ball travelled at lightning speed, and the Chinese custodian, in an endeavour to save it, collided with one of the up-rights and collapsed. He remained inert for a few minutes but revived later, and though he continued to play, it was noticeable that his judgment was not so good as it had been previously. The Chinese forwards, too, showed signs of exhaustion, and were content to assume the defensive for the most part, in the latter stages of the game, though they made one or two spirited attempts to break through the Army defence. A combined movement by the Army forwards resulted in Green notching a second goal for his side. Spirited charges were made at the Chinese goal, right up to the end, but no further scoring took place.

ST. JOSEPH'S 3; POLICE, 2.

The Police made a very creditable stand against St. Joseph's on the Military ground on Saturday. As was expected, the match ended in a win for the Collegians, but they had to stretch themselves to secure the decision. Indeed, at one stage of the game a draw appeared to be certain.

Kicking off, the Collegians, by a series of clever passes, invaded the Police territory, but Hyndman was robbed by McWalter, who returned the ball to mid-field. Here Grimmett obtained possession and ran down the field in fine style, but ended up with a rather poor shot straight into the hands of de Souza, who punted the ball away. The Collegians got going again, Hyndman, Silva and Rahmin combining well. The last-named, who is a good sprinter, was placed in possession by Silva when near goal, and, after running past McWalter, shot hard, but Clark was just in time to punch away. After a little while, Hyndman made an individual effort and, cutting through the Police defence, shot the ball past Clark into the net.

The Police attacked from midfield and were on the point of scoring when de Souza rushed out of goal and cleared. Another attempt by the Police was foiled by Dixon, who was playing a safe game. Duncan Urquhart, who was partnering Dixon, was also sound, and, despite the fact that he is light, rarely allowed the ball to get beyond him. After a spell at the Police end, where Omar had hard luck in not scoring, Grimmett worked the field and tested de Souza, who found the shot easy and punched away. Marcal, who made his first appearance in league football this season, cleared, but the ball fell at the feet of Millar. He sent in a high, swift shot, which looked like going over the cross-bar but fell when nearing the goal and slipped under the bar into the net. Half-time came a few minutes afterwards with the score one all.

After the resumption, the Collegians took the ball down to the Police goal, where Hyndman missed a good opening. Ogley, who was standing behind him, pounced on the ball and, dribbling to within two feet of the goal, kicked it straight up in the air. The ball struck the lower part of the cross-bar and fell into the net. The Collegians again invaded the Police territory, and Hyndman would have scored had not McWalter fouled him by a back-kick, which caught him hard on the thigh. For this the referee awarded the Collegians a penalty kick; Silva took the shot, but the ball struck the right upright. The Police got away from the clearance, and invaded the College territory, where Dixon was forced to concede a corner. From this Congrell equalised for the Police by heading into the net. Spurred on by this reverse, the Collegians made a bee line for the Police goal and forced a corner. The shot was beautifully taken by Rahmin, and the ball dropped right in front of goal. One of the defenders, in his haste to clear, jumped up to meet the ball, which glanced off his head into the net. The Police made strenuous efforts to equalize, and began to use their weight. Nevertheless, the Collegians defended their goal well and managed to prevent their opponents from penetrating it, so that, when the final whistle sounded, they were winners by three goals to two.

DIVISION II.

ROYAL NAVY (R.), 1; STAFF AND DEPT., 0.

There was very little to choose between these teams, who met on the Navy ground. The Staff had more opportunities of scoring in the first half, but the Navy defence played a very stubborn game. In the second half the Navy showed improved form, but there was an element of luck about the only goal they scored. The Navy tried several new men, and all of them played well—so well, indeed, that the promotion of three or four of them might be seriously considered. The Staff missed Comber, one of the most dangerous forwards on his side.

All through the first half play was of a ding-dong nature, with the Staff forwards showing the utmost determination. They found themselves up against a splendid defence, and, although the ball was kept in the vicinity of the Naval goal, so well did Goss and Reynolds play, backed up by an untiring trio of halves (Hodge, Trace and Harris), that Hayward, the goal-keeper, had surprisingly little to do. Once he cleared from a *meke* resulting from the collision of Wain and Reynolds, Townsend had several opportunities of scoring, but, sometimes for an unaccountable reason, he shot too high. Three times did Hayward face the ball over the net in this half from shots by Townsend and Wain.

The Navy were not idle, but each time they approached the Staff goal they were checked by Bundle and Scouler. The two outside men, Cobb and Fox, showed up conspicuously, as, also, did Brant and Cowie, but many promising opportunities were spoilt by the centre-forward, Truss, who seemed all at sea in the position.

Once Brant forged his way right through the Staff defence and had the goal at his mercy, but he got excited and shot wide. Shortly before half-time, the Navy came very near to scoring. Cowie dribbled the ball past Filmer and Bundle, but was stopped by Glenn. There was a *meke*, and Cowie failed to get the ball out of an awkward angle. At the interval no goals had been scored.

The Navy forward line was re-arranged in the second half. Brant, going centre forward, Cobb coming inside right, and Truss extreme right. The change was justified by results. Even Truss showed improvement in his new position. Brant and Cobb took the ball between them to the Staff goal right from the kick-off. It seemed as if Cobb could not miss the shot, but miss it he did. Not five minutes later a bout of combination between Cowie and Brant gave the latter a perfect sitter. The Staff breathed more freely when another certain goal was missed, Brant shooting wide. The first and only goal of the match came as the result of a pretty bout of passing between Brant, Cobb and Truss. They took the ball between them near the Staff goal, and Truss, seeing an opening, put in a feeble kick which sent the ball a couple of inches inside the post.

The Staff strove hard to equalise but failed. Townsend was well marked by Trace, and the other forwards were too prove to send the ball in his direction. Wain and Cooper worked hard, and had they shown sufficient initiative they might have scored. The Staff forwards overdid their passing tactics. Goss and Reynolds played a great game. Hayward, the goal-keeper, in saving a shot from Townsend, walked several steps with it and had a free kick given against him not five yards from the goal-mouth. In the resultant *meke* one of the Navy players handled the ball and a penalty-kick was awarded. Townsend, to everyone's surprise, shot too high. There was no further scoring, the Navy winning a fine contest by a goal to nil.

Kowloon will have all their work cut out to beat the Navy team. The Staff is now out of the running for League honours, which rest between Kowloon and the Navy. The "betting" is very even.

HONGKONG CLUB (R.), 1; SOUTH CHINA "B", 0.

The match between the Hongkong Club second string and South China "B" team, on the Military ground, provided some interesting play. The teams were fairly equal, though the Club forwards showed better combination and were more aggressive. Had the Chinese forwards been a little less selfish and showed a little more initiative, the result of the game might have been different.

After a few minutes' desultory play, the Chinese forwards assumed a threatening aspect, but Gerrard averted danger with a hefty kick which sent the ball careering down the field. The Club forwards were on it in an instant and gave the Chinese custodian an anxious time. An off-side given against the Club relieved the pressure. After midfield play, the Chinese right wing dribbled the ball along to the Club goal by some tricky and clean footwork. He made one mistake, however, which lost his side a possible goal. Instead of passing to the centre forward, who for the moment seemed unmarked, he attempted a shot from a difficult angle and the ball went wide of the mark. Many and varied were the efforts made by the Club forwards to break through the sturdy defence of the Chinese. In one instance a really brilliant combined movement between Zeverijn, Boyen and Matthews, aided by Carriero and Ireland, appeared as if it would be productive of results; but the Chinese custodian came out to meet the attack and kicked the ball away. When the half-time whistle went, nothing had been scored.

After the interval, similar tactics were adopted by both sides for over fifteen minutes, but bore no fruit. On several occasions either the Club or Chinese forwards carried the ball close to the opposing penalty area, but were checked. Eventually Zeverijn managed to break through the Chinese defence, and, after a brilliant run down the field, scored the only goal in the match, unaided and unsupported. Of the Club team Mackenzie, the goal-keeper, played a splendid game, saving several difficult shots. Gerrard at the back, Ireland at half-back, and Zeverijn and Boyen in the forward line showed excellent form. The Chinese centre-forward and custodian were easily the best on their side.

KOWLOON F.C., 1; ST. JOSEPH'S, 0.

The Kowloon players had a "day out" on Saturday, when they met the College Reserves. The College boys were too short and were obliged to pick up substitutes on the field.

Kowloon scored six goals in the first ten minutes, and thereafter did not take their opponents seriously. Every man in the team shot a goal, including Hyder, the goal-keeper, who was relieved for a couple of minutes before the end of the game. Resumption, Knight and Millard scored two goals each.

CRICKET.

LEAGUE MATCH.

R.G.A. DEFEAT KOWLOON.

The only League match on Saturday was played at Kowloon between the R.G.A. and the Kowloon Club. The R.G.A. batting was very consistent. Oliver playing sound cricket for 15 runs. Claxton, who seldom bowls, did so on this occasion with remarkable success, capturing six wickets for two runs apiece. Davies and Bryson again demonstrated their prowess with the ball by disposing of the strong Kowloon team for 87 runs. The Artillerymen won by 46 runs.

Scores:—

R.G.A.	Kowloon
Capt. Oliver, c Claxton, b Cochrane 45	
C.Q.M.S. Telford, b Cochrane 18	
Corpl. Mann, b Claxton 12	
La. Sutherland, b Cochrane 2	
Capt. Davies, c Evans, b Claxton 11	
Sgt. Athorne, b Claxton 0	
La. Bryson, c Ramsay, b Claxton 8	
Gen. Perkins, c Sousa, b Claxton 12	
Gen. Smith, c Evans, b Overy 0	
C.S.M. Pegg, not out 13	
Gen. Baines, b Claxton 1	
Extras 11	
Total 133	

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
T.M. Cochrane	9	0	39
H. Pestonji	3	0	19
B.D. Evans	4	0	26
H. Overy	6	0	23
A.A. Claxton	8.4	3	12

K.C.C.

A.A. Claxton, b Bryson 3
J.P. Robinson, c and b Bryson 23
B.D. Evans, c Telford, b Bryson 3
J.V. Braga, c Telford, b Davies 9
D.M. Goodall, c Telford, b Bryson 20
A.W. Ramsay, b Davies 6
L.J. Blackburn, b Bryson 4
A. de Sousa, b Bryson 0
H. Pestonji, c Sutherland, b Davies 3
T.M. Cochrane, b Oliver 5
H. Overy, not out 7
Extras 4
Total 87

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Davies	12	4	34
Bryson	13.2	0	40
Baines	3	2	1
Oliver	2	0	8

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

CRAIGENGOWER DEFEATS CLUB DE RECREIO.

A fairly strong Craigenower team defeated the Club de Recreio, on Saturday, by seventeen runs. The Portuguese Club were better at bowling than batting. They were in first and were only able to compile 67. M.H. Abbas regained something of his old form with the ball, taking five wickets for twenty three runs.

Craigenower, who were expected to win by a wide margin, were all out for 84 runs owing to the excellent bowling of Marques. Lammert made some excellent drives to leg in scoring 26 runs, while Abbas's contribution of 22 (not out) included four fours. Scores:—

CLUB DE RECREIO.

H. Remedios, c Lammert, b Abbas 6
P. Ypanovich, c Kennedy 4
M. Pinna, c Thompson, b Abbas 2
R. A. Busto, b Lammert 12
C. E. Marques, c Kennedy, b Abbas 8
R. Luz, b Abbas 0
M. J. Bull, c Jex, b Abbas 5
A. Ribeiro, not out 13
D. Baptista, b Omar 1
P. Xavier, b Lammert 3
J. M. J. Lopes, b Lammert 1
Extras 11
Total 67

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
M. Abbas	8	0	23
Kennedy	4	0	13
Lammert	6.3	2	13
Omar	3	1	7

CRAIGENGOWER.

F. G. Thompson, b Marques 1
Y. Abbas, b Marques 0
J. V. Remedios, b Marques 2
B. Muskett, b Pinna 6
H. Goldenberg, b Marques 5
J. G. Swanson, c Bull, b Pinna 1
U. Omar, c Ribeiro, b Bull 6
L. E. Lammert, c Ribeiro, b Bull 26
C. Kennedy, run out 13
M. Abbas, not out 22
S. Jex, c and b Marques 6
Extras 2
Total 84

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Pinna	4	1	12
Marques	7	0	23
Bull	4	0	32
Remedios	2	0	10

HONGKONG C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

Some very exhilarating batting was seen in this match, played on the Hongkong Club ground. Wood, who scored 108 runs, lashed out in great style, sending the ball clean out of the ground five times. —once on to the Naval Yard roof—besides hitting 14 fours. Hancock, whose re-appearance in local cricket after a long absence was very welcome, showed that he has lost none of his skill. He was batting extremely well when stumps were drawn. Neither Wood nor Hancock gave any chance. The match was drawn.

Scores:—

B. W. Bradbury, b Humphreys 13
R. C. Wickett, c Pearce, b Humphreys 8
W. H. Edmonds, b McNicoll 9
A. E. Wood, not out 108
F. J. Ling, c Hollands, b Lammert 13
F. Syme Thompson, b Lammert 5
E. Fincher, c Jacks, b Humphreys 13
G. H. Piercy, not out 15
Extras 13
Total (for 8 wickets, declared) 187

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Humphreys	13	2	62
McNicoll	9	1	34
Lammert	5	0	34
Pearce	3	1	13
Hancock	5	2	18
Paravacini	1	0	7

HONGKONG C.C.

A. B. Raworth, b Severn 15
J. D. Humphreys, c and b Wickett 13
T. E. Pearce, b Ling 8
H. R. B. Hancock, not out 57
P. G. de Paravacini, b Wickett 13
L. D. McNicoll, b Wickett 0
Extras 6
Total (for 5 wickets) 111

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Severn	9	2	38
Ling	9	2	26
Wickett	6.1	0	20
Edmonds	6	0	23

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS DEFEAT THE NAVY.

R. A. Green, H. E. Hollands, P. Jacks, A. K. Mackenzie and E. G. Lammert did not bat.

THE NAVY.

The Staff and Departments defeated the Navy, on Saturday, on a first wicket partnership between Lieut.-Col. Coles and Major Bowen. The Navy, batting first, scored 81 runs. Kennett (24) was the only man in his team to reach double figures. Greig, who distinguished himself at the C.R.C. match last week, had the misfortune to be run out when he was settling down to the game. Hammond, who made his first appearance for the military team, is a fast bowler, and his deliveries troubled the batsmen considerably. He took four wickets for six runs.

Cole and Bowen opened the innings, and won the match for their side. They made 89 runs between them, without giving a single chance. Bowen was the first out, being caught in the outfield by Jones, off Archard's bowling. In scoring 57 runs he gave a pretty display of cricket as one could wish. He has played very consistently this season, scoring 23, 48, 39, 84 and 57 so far—a total of 245 runs. Coles, who soon followed Bowen, played cautiously. Scores:—

ROYAL NAVY.

Capt. Hyne, b Edwards 7
E. G. Kennett, b Connor 24
Surg.-Commr. Hall, c Coles, b Edwards 7
Pay-Lieut. Robinson, b Connor 4
Lieut.-Com. Greig, run out 6
Lieut. Jones, b Edwards 0
Lieut.-Com. Drew, b Hammond 7
Mid. Watkins, b Hammond 0
Lieut. Dolphin, not out 2
Eng.-Com. Archard, b Hammond 2
Pay-Lieut. Chapman, b Hammond 0
Extras 19
Total 81

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Edwards	13	2	29
Cavenaugh	9	2	11
Connor	9	1	15
Hammond	5.4	2	6

STAFF AND DEPTS.

Lieut.-Col. Coles, c Jones, b Archard 38
Major Bowen, c Jones, b Archard 57
Major Edwards, not out 3
Extras 5
Total (for 2 wickets) 101

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Kennett	5	0	22
Chapman	4	0	15
Dolphin	3	0	18
Robinson	4	1	18
Drew	4	0	13
Archard	2.5	0	12

Extras 1 wide.

CIVIL SERVICE 2ND XI. DEFEATS R.G.A. 2ND XI.

An interesting match between the above teams, on Saturday, ended in a win for the Civil Service by four wickets and 37 runs. The Garrison team included Henderson, a member of the Chinese Labour Corps, who is passing through the Colony. He played with havoc with the Civil Service bowlers, and although in scoring 70 he gave a couple of chances his innings was a treat to watch. His score included 11 fours and a six. The other members of the team were unequal to Strange's bowling, and the innings realised only 100 runs. The Civil Service replied with 137 for the loss of seven wickets. Sandford contributed 45 by steady play and was unbeaten, but his innings was not without blemish. Crocker played carefully for 26 runs. Scores:—

R.G.A. XI.

Bowerman, l.b.w. b Taylor 0
May, b Taylor 5
Henderson, b Strange 70
Davis, c Bearne, b Sandford 5
Jones, b Strange 5
Bealwell, run out 0
Heath, c Lyon, b Strange 8
Hodgson, b Hill 0
Spary, b Hill 0
May, not out 0
Hast, b Strange 4
Extras 2
Total 100

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Taylor	5	0	38
Sandford	5	0	21
Lamble	5	0	21
Strange	6.3	1	11
Hill	4	1	11

CIVIL SERVICE 2ND XI.

Crocker, b Henderson 26
Knight, b Henderson 15
Lamble, b Bowerman 9
Taylor, b Henderson 9
Sandford, not out 45
Lyon, c and b Henderson 0
Strange, b Henderson 0
Haskett, run out 11
Bearne, not out 7
Extras 15
Total (for 7 wickets) 137

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowerman	14	1	68
Henderson	16	1	46
May	3	0	9

C.R.C. 2ND XI. DEFEATS K.C.C. 2ND XI.

Lo Man Pan, l.b.w. Fletcher 0
Un Heu Fan, b Fletcher 11
Li Chor Chi, c Hodge, b Fletcher 20
Lee Yung Chiu, b Ralton 12
Wong Po Keung, c and b Carr 20
Ho Wing Kin, b Weaver 51
Chan Hin Lee, run out 6
Tam Har See, b Hodge 3
Wan Yu Shing, not out 39
Wei Lee San, not out 9
Chau Tin Sang, b Fletcher 9
Extras 9
Total 182

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Fletcher	11.5	1	48
Carr	6	1	35
Brayn	5	0	16
Weaver	9	0	33
Ralton	6	0	30
Hodge	2	0	11

K.C.C. 2ND XI.

A. O. Brown, c Ho Wing Kin, b Lee 1
L. E. S. Hodge, b Ho Wing Kin 2
E. C. Carr, b Lee 8
N. L. T. Ralton, b Ho Wing Kin 1
W. L. Weaver, c Lee Wing Chin, b Lee 9
J. C. Fletcher, c Lo Man Pan, b Lee 7
G. F. Caville, run out 10
B. H. Jowbury, not out 4
F. Label, c Wong Po Keung, b Ho Wing Kin 0
Wing Kin, not out 0
E. J. Edwards, c Wei, b Lee 0
Extras 4
Total 45

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Ho Wing Kin	10	4	20
Lee Chor Chi	2.4	0	21

GOLF.

DRAW FOR THE GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The following is the result of the draw for the professional pairs (outsomes) 1919-1920, to be played over the Fanling course, for the Challenge Shield presented by H.E. the Governor (Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G.):—

Byes:—C. A. Foul and B. McVillie Smith (11) and Ross Thomson and G. M. Young (21).

W. D. Kraft and J. E. Sharpe (22) v. B. Hancock and J. W. Taylor (21).
Lt. Col. Clement Smith and Major Leslie Smith (16) v. H. E. Hollands and E. M. McVillie (30).
P. Tompkinson and W. J. Hill (30) v. E. F. Aucott and K. de O. Legumira (30).
E. G. Barrett and R. Henderson (30) v. Col. Humphrey and Major Harding (30).

Lt.-Comd. Kilgour and Pay-It-Com. Holborn (20) v. J. H. Condon and C. C. Stark (24).

T. W. Hill and K. S. Morrison (8) v. J. W. Franks and P. Wodehouse (27).
T. F. Claxton and B. D. Evans (26) v. C. Brown and M. M. Maas (27).
J. Johnstone and R. E. Macdonnell (10) v. T. H. Brister and H. A. Taylor (28).
C. H. P. Hay and R. Brand (16) v. E. R. Hallifax and A. E. Wood (34).
F. Wheeler and C. E. Holmes (36) v. W. J. Morrison and W. de Newcomb (29).
S. H. Dodwell and A. Ritchie (3) v. F. Souter and A. Davidson (23).
C. Hodgson and N. Macintyre (35) v. A. M. W. Wallace and R. A. Green (23).
C. L. Sandes and R. D. Cromartie (18) v. F. A. Dinsdale and Joseph W. Taylor (36).
Lt. Curry and Lt. Jones (20) v. Capt. Archer and Capt. Tomory (28).
G. S. Archbutt and J. Bentley (20) v. R. M. Austin and Syme Thompson (18).

S. B. C. Ross and N. L. Smith (25) v. H. E. Sir R. E. Stubbs and Capt. Warner (31).
A. C. Davison and A. Murdoch (28) v. G. Hogg and J. T. Kidd (25).
J. L. Crockett and J. Macdonald (11) v. K. Brayshaw and F. A. Redmond (11).
H. J. Birbeck and J. C. Fletcher (21) v. C. J. Lafrents and A. D. Openshaw (26).
Col. L. W. Taylor and Major Edwards (19) v. J. H. Wallace and H. E. Hayward (30).

H. B. L. Dowbiggin and G. Layton (27) v. H. E. Pegg and E. Newhouse (25).
P. G. Paravacini and A. Burns (2) v. Col. Harvey and Capt. Burrell (14).
H. West and R. M. Henderson (28) v. N. J. Austin and S. E. Grimston (36).
A. H. Crew and F. Davidson (9) v. W. G. Goggin and J. Stalker (33).
Capt. Murray and Capt. Gray (25) v. F. A. Perry and S. M. Hayes (32).
F. A. Betts and J. S. Jennings (20) v. H. J. Jackson and J. Dunne (33).
G. A. Woodcock and J. R. Wood (32) v. F. A. Walls and J. M. McHutchison (30).

A. D. Humphreys and E. Humphreys (39) v. T. R. Chasels and A. H. Lay (25).
Byes:—R. L. Moncrieff and R. Bruce (19).
Major Downing and Major Hickling (19).
Handicap of 1 difference between the respective handicaps as stated above; 1 stroke or over shall count as one.

Should any be remain unplayed on the due date the second named couple in the match passes into the next round.
The rounds are to be played off as follows: 1st, on or before December 22nd; 2nd, not later than January 5th; 3rd, not later than January 12th; 4th, not later than January 19th; semi-final not later than January 26th; final not later than February 2nd.

YACHTING.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The third championship event for Racing yachts was sailed off on Saturday, the 8th inst., over the following course for all classes:—Mark boat at Quarry Bay (P), Cust Rocks Buoy (S), Channel Rocks (S), Lyenun Beacon (S)—distance, 9 miles—in a fickle, light N. to N.E. breeze. The racing produced peculiar results with some big differences in the times, a "One Design" boat finishing amongst the Handicap class, a "Hayward-Hays" with the "One Designs," and the "Gael" class well up with the "Hayward-Hays." Change of position was the order of the day and many boats, after leading by a good margin at one mark, found themselves behind at the next owing to the vagaries of the wind. "Halcyon" was unfortunate in being swept down on to Cust Buoy by the tide; the wind lightening just as she was rounding caused her to lose way. Results:—

HANDICAP CLASS.

Course	Finishing	Corrected
Dione	Scr.	4.55.45
Bolla	Scr.	4.54.02
Jessica	1.30	5.23.01
Dorothy	5.15	4.57.31
Colleen	8.45	5.22.27
Diana	8.45	D.N.S.
Ayesha	8.45	D.N.S.

Position Points for race Points to date

Course	Time	Points
(1) Dorothy	8	24
(2) Bolla	6	17
(3) Dione	5	16
(4) Colleen	4	12
(5) Jessica	3	9
(6) Diana	—	—
(7) Ayesha	—	—

ONE DESIGN CLASS.

Course	Finishing	Corrected
Ailes	owes 45"	5.19.03
Bonito	Scr.	D.N.S.
Daphne	owes 45"	5.58.45
Halcyon	Scr.	6.22.32 Disqualified.

Position Points for race Points to date

Course	Time	Points
(1) Ailes	5	12
(2) Daphne	3	11
(3) Halcyon	—	—
(4) Bonito	—	—

HAIRYARD HAYS CLASS.

Course	Finishing	Corrected
Sirius	Scr.	6.42.49
Ursula	owes 1.30"	5.59.03
Dawn	Scr.	6.55.38
Liza	Scr.	7.02.55
Owl	Scr.	D.N.S.

Position Points for race Points to date

Course	Time	Points
(1) Ursula	4	12
(2) Sirius	3	9
(3) Dawn	2	6
(4) Liza	2	2
(5) Owl	—	—

Gael CLASS.

Course	Finishing	Corrected
Gael	Scr.	6.55.56
Tonnette	owes 45"	6.55.5

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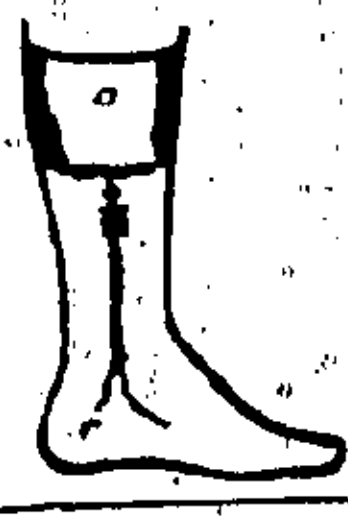


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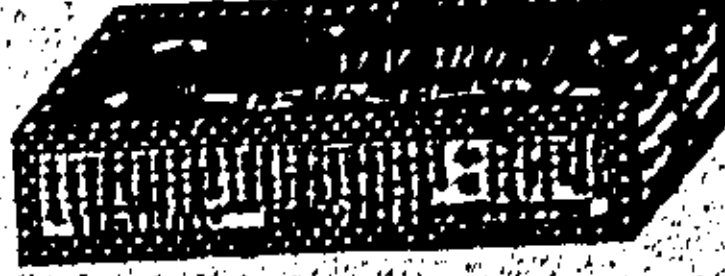
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BOXING TOURNAMENT. AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

KERRISON RETAINS WELTER-WEIGHT
CHAMPIONSHIP.

The consensus of opinion regarding the boxing tournament on Saturday night was that it was one of the most successful ever held in the Colony. It augurs well for the success of the newly-formed Boxing Association that it should have been able to organise such a large number of contests so soon after its inauguration. The Theatre Royal was crowded as it has never been in the past, even at boxing tournaments, and the spectators enjoyed a series of clean and clever fights, it being noteworthy that every match except the last went the allotted number of rounds. Each match was well-contested, and the display of boxing was better than that at many previous tournaments. Chief Revenue Officer Willdon, who was the moving spirit of the organisation of the tournament, deserves to be heartily congratulated. Mr. B. the Governor, who is a keen boxing enthusiast, having made quite a name for himself as a boxing fighter, was present at the tournament, and he was seen to be very much interested in the contest. He was received at the entrance to the Hall by Sir William Ross Davies, K.C., Mr. F. C. Jackson, B.E., and other members of the Committee.

Chief interest centred round the fight for the welter-weight championship of the Colony, Sky Kerrison, of the Naval Yard Police, the holder, having been challenged by Seaman Eddie Walters of H.M.S. Hawkins. Kerrison won the welter-weight championship of the Colony five years ago when he knocked out Signaller Wilkinson of the Navy. Since then he has seen much service in the Army and the Navy and lost his left thumb through blood poisoning in Mesopotamia. Through the loss of his thumb made little difference to his boxing, Kerrison amply proved. Walters came to Hongkong with the reputation of having done a good deal of boxing at home, particularly in Portsmouth. He is said to have knocked out Young Adams in London early this year, but he did not box on Saturday night to Abner's class. The general opinion was that Kerrison would defend his title successfully. The manner in which he piled up the points during the eleven rounds of the fight made it certain that if the allotted number of rounds had been completed, he would have been given the verdict. He had his man's head in the tenth round, as a result of numerous punches with a powerful right. His defence, too, was better than that of Walters, who kept his face unguarded most of the time. Walters, however, a hustling fighter, and it was plain that he was trying to knock his man out rather than score on points. With the very fury of his attack he had Kerrison in a match, and at least twice during the fight, and a lucky blow gave him a finish. Walters kept his head, however, and used his left to guard Walters' body blows. Kerrison gave many the impression that he had overdone his training. He was not as quick in the ring, as of yore. Walters, who hurt his wrist in the eleventh round and gave the fight to Kerrison, challenged the holder again for a 20-round match. Kerrison accepted it, as well as a challenge from Seaman Parsons, and one of these matches will be held some time next month.

The second event was a ten-round contest between Seaman Hewlitt, of the Admiralty, and "Peggy" Evans, of the Hawkins. Evans' reputation had been pretty well advertised, and in the fight it was soon realised that he must have been a good fighter two years ago when he won the middle-weight championship of the Mediterranean Station. Hewlitt's record was kept in the dark, but those who had seen him sparring knew that the match was going to be an even one. When it became known that Hewlitt had fought Simpson, the middle-weight champion of South Africa, and had to retire in the ninth round owing to a damaged knee, the betting went slightly in his favour. The match went on a draw, though it seemed as if Hewlitt had obtained a few more points. Evans got home several powerful blows, but occasionally hit out wildly. Hewlitt struck one as being the cleverer boxer; he was carefully noting his opponent's weak points, and sailing in and out of the other's reach. In contrast to Evans, every time one party launched a blow, he landed it on one part or another of Evans' body. At the end of the fight, Jack Mason, of the Hawkins, challenged any middle-weight in the Colony, and Hewlitt accepted it.

The match between Neal, of the Kowloon torpedo depot, and Daniels, of the Ambrose, would have been much better appreciated if Neal had not clinched and held his opponent out so much. Neal can hit, and hit effectively. He showed plainly, but the way he just covered his face with his gloves and smothered his opponent's blows showed that he has not yet mastered the technicalities of defence. Daniels, who recently put up a good fight against Joe Symonds, one of the best bantam-weight boxers at home, is a very clever and capable boxer, who can hit very hard. He has a very good defence. Willoughby, a useful middle-weight of the Hawkins, fought Sergeant Rogers, of the Wilshire. Rogers has got a useful left, but does not hit hard enough. The sailor is a good puncher with a serviceable right arm. The contest between Woodward, of the Wilshire, and O'Shea, of the Carlisle, was an unequal one, Woodward being the taller and stronger man who won the advantage, also, of reach. O'Shea successfully kept out of the way of the other's punches, running in and out of the other's reach. Woodward had the other man retreating all the time, but many punches that beat the air. He seemed, anyhow, to have obtained more points, and some little surprise was felt when the sailor was given the decision. Not the least interesting of the evening's bouts was the six-round contest between Boye Cole and Flush, of the Hawkins. Neither of them is yet 18 years old, but they showed distinct promise of developing into first-rate boxers. Cole has a very useful punch with his right and is active to boot. Flush mixes them up well.

The match was rightly declared a draw and the boys came in for a good deal of cheering for standing up to each other so manfully. The following is a description of the bouts:—

Six Round Middle-weight Contest.
BOGERS, 158 LBS.; WILLOUGHBY, 163 LBS.

Rogers had slightly the better reach, but Willoughby, who was much the stronger man, appeared to be one who could take a lot of punishment.

Rogers started with a useful left. Willoughby returned with a couple of straight shots. Willoughby appeared to be watching for an opening but Rogers kept him away with his longer reach. Several times Willoughby had to take refuge in clinches.

Willoughby made the fighting at the start of the second round, but the soldier muffled his attempts for a straight left. Soon, the pace increased and Rogers gave his man two good rights on his eye. Willoughby retaliated with a straight from his right shoulder that went near to closing the soldier's eye. Rogers was knocked down, but rose at two minutes.

In the third round Willoughby landed two blows on his opponent's body which seemed to shake Rogers' confidence in himself. Rogers was apparently in difficulties, but retaliated with a furious attack. Willoughby tried a heavy uppercut but hit the air.

Willoughby opened the fourth round with a heavy blow on the soldier's jaw, and following the stroke up, had Rogers on the ropes. The soldier clinched and came on very gamely; he scored two points with straight shots with his right. Nothing occurred at the start of the fifth round, in which there was a lot of clinching. Willoughby used his right to advantage and had his man on the ropes, where he administered several telling blows on the other's mouth.

Six Round Fly-weight Contest.
COLLS, 116 LBS.; FLUSH, 123 LBS.

Coles, the lighter boy, was the more agile, and he fought very gamely indeed, using a slightly longer reach to advantage. Coles opened the scoring with a straight jab, but Flush came on immediately and gave the other successively with right and left. Flush, displaying a useful left, gave the other several short jabs.

Coles, running in and out, got in several quite useful blows at the start of the second round, taking care, at the same time, to keep out of the reach of the other's much more telling left jabs. Flush seldom used his right.

Flush made the fighting in the third round and had the other retreating for a while. Coles was nothing if not game and soon came up to his opponent in a way that evoked great admiration. Coles used his right towards the end of the round and scored with body blows which, however, had not sufficient power behind them.

Flush was making for the other's face and scored with his left. He seemed to be gaining more confidence. Coles defended himself quite well. This was distinctly Flush's round.

Both boys went for each other in the fifth round. One blow from Coles in the body would have finished the fight, but Flush appeared to be nettled by this and put in a succession of hard punches.

The last round saw Flush attacking. Coles, retreating, put in several good jabs with his left. Both boys were fighting vigorously. Coles received several blows on his jaw. The verdict—a draw—was very popularly received.

Six Round Light Weight Contest.
WOODWARD, 137 LBS.; O'SHEA, 129 LBS.

Woodward was the stronger man and had the advantage of reach. O'Shea was as active as a cat on hot bricks, which he made use of to the commencement of the fight, forcing O'Shea to retreat before him. Woodward's somewhat awkward style caused some amusement. O'Shea sampled at least two telling jabs from the soldier's strong right.

The sailor came confidently into the second round and cleverly sailed in and out of the other's reach. The soldier hit the air several times, trying for a blow which would end the contest, but O'Shea warded off his heavy left jabs by clinching. As this round progressed, the soldier ran the other round the ring, scoring with a series of blows.

The soldier did all the attacking in this round, but the sailor kept out of his way, occasionally driving home his left on the other's face.

O'Shea came smiling into the fifth but the soldier soon knocked the smile out of him with a couple of tremendous jabs. The soldier was not having all the fighting by any means. One straight right on his jaw appeared to surprise him and O'Shea was called upon to follow up the blow, but Woodward kept the other out of the way.

Fierce fighting was seen in the last round, in which the soldier's scored with some heavy body blows. Woodward's superiority was apparent. He had the other retreating all the time. O'Shea must have scored more points for the referee awarded the fight to him. The decision was received with surprise.

Ten Round Middle-weight Contest.
HEWLITT, 157 LBS.; EVANS, 160 LBS.

There was little to choose between these two men. Hewlitt, shaped like a real boxer.

Hewlitt started off with a very powerful left, which Evans countered with a jab on the other's neck. Hewlitt scored in the latter part of the round with a couple of straight shots with his right.

Evans gave Hewlitt a jab on the jaw with his left, but failed with a powerful body blow. Twice Evans drove the other to the ropes behind a very powerful right. Hewlitt showed that he was a master of defence by muffled up the other's attacks.

Evans started the third round very aggressively and put in one or two straight blows aimed at the face. Hewlitt scored with a couple of short jabs.

The fourth round saw fast fighting, with numerous body blows exchanged. Evans' right seemed to have more sting in it. Hewlitt clinched and put in a good jab on the other's body.

Hewlitt opened the fifth round with a sounding thump on the other's ear. Evans hit out at the other's body but Hewlitt dodged the blows. Once he sailed in and gave the other a tremendous shot on the jaw.

Hewlitt hit Evans two strong shots on the face, to which Evans retaliated with a feeble left. A good body blow by Hewlitt got the other panting.

Evans made one or two ineffectual blows, but soon recovered from the surprise he felt when he found that Hewlitt had not received them and went for the other hammer and tongs. Evans, by his very aggressiveness, seemed to have scored more points.

Evans got in a couple of good shots on the other's body, while Hewlitt had brought his powerful right on the other's eye. Hewlitt saw an opening and nearly closed the other's eye with a straight one right from the shoulder.

Hewlitt opened the aggressive in the ninth round with a straight right, but Evans did not seem to feel the blow and launched out at the other with his left. Evans, mainly relying on his left, scored again a couple of points.

The last round saw Hewlitt sail in confidently. He started with a straight jab with his right. Evans scored with his left, and in some in-fighting that followed, both men brought off some body blows. Some surprise was felt when the referee declared a draw. Hewlitt appeared to have scored more points.

Eight Round Light-weight Contest.
NEAL, 129 LBS.; DANIELS, 129 LBS.

Daniels had the longer reach and showed from the very first round that he was a first class boxer.

Neal, crouching under his opponent's eye, seemed to be playing a waiting game from the start. Daniels put in a shower of blows which Neal got on his gloves which he used to screen his face.

Daniels drew closer first with a series of short jabs on the other's eye, and Neal did not present a pretty sight. Fighting with desperation, Neal launched several telling shots on the other's face.

Daniels added to his points early in the third round, in which Neal was badly punished on the face. Neal brought off a powerful upper-cut, and sent the other man to the ropes. Neal did not follow up an ugly corner and, sailing out, lifted Neal off the floor with a powerful left. Neal took full advantage of the count. The going came when Daniels was giving Neal a series of blows with both hands.

Neal, fighting in, got in several telling blows, but he was clinching too much and Daniels was not able to finish off his punting opponent.

Daniels, whose clean fighting was in strong contrast to the other's methods, hit the other man, who was by now in difficulties, several powerful shots from close in.

Daniels scored in the fighting which Neal forced on him, using his left time and again to distinct advantage. Neal was again in difficulties. Daniels brought off a good upper-cut, following it up with a telling blow on his left eye.

Neal was trying for a body blow in the seventh round, but in so doing he left his face unguarded and Daniels was not slow to take advantage of it. Once Daniels had his opponent in an ugly corner, but Neal smothered the blow.

The only feature of the last round was that Neal was clinching and holding and doing more than in the last few rounds. Daniels brought off more blows and was deservedly declared the winner. Neal must learn to fight more and clinch less.

Fifteen Round Middle-weight Championship Contest.
KERRISON, 145 LBS.; WALTERS, 145 LBS.

Kerrison was the taller man and had the advantage of reach. Walters was more powerfully built and seemed to be able to hit harder.

Kerrison opened the scoring with a couple of powerful jabs with his right, and Walters was forced to take refuge in clinches. Kerrison, on the aggressive, put in at least two more very telling jabs on the other's face. His reach was, of course, an advantage. Only once did Walters show any initiative; then he scored with a left on the other's chest.

Kerrison scored with his left and right early in the second round, and gave the sailor one tremendous body blow. Then it was that the sailor seemed galvanised into action. First with left and then with his right, he launched a series of vicious punches on Kerrison's face. The local champion seemed to be in difficulties, and the going came in good time for Kerrison.

The same hot pace was kept up in the third round, in which Kerrison hit the other heavy blows on his face with his left and right. In spite of his punishment, the sailor gave as good as he got, and it was hard to say yet who was going to get the fight.

Kerrison's blows on the sailor's face were cleverly guarded and every time Kerrison came up the sailor launched out with his right, doing some damage. There was some fighting at close quarters, in which Kerrison seemed to do better.

Kerrison kept the sailor going before him for the best part of this round, until the sailor got a blow on his body. Then the latter viciously came on at Kerrison, hitting with both right and left with such force that Kerrison could not take advantage of his opponent's unguarded body.

The sailor got in a couple of swimming rights on the other's face, but Kerrison more than made up for this with a tremendous jab with his right, following up with a straight left. Just before the going went Walters had Kerrison panting with a very powerful thump on the body. The long round Walters punishing his opponent.

The pace was too hot to last, and there were many clinches in the next round. Both men were panting. Kerrison obtained more points than the other for straight jabs with his right. It was plain by now that Kerrison was piling up more points than his opponent.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TRADE REPORT. EXPORTS.

PEANUTS.—There are a number of inquiries in the market, mainly for shipment to French destinations, but the limits offered are far below the ruling c.i.f. values. Ungraded shelled peanuts could probably be placed at about \$13.75 to \$14 per picul, f.o.b. lighter.

WAX.—Dealers are still demanding the rates quoted last week, but no fresh business of any importance has been recorded during the interval.

GALLIUMS.—No business is reported, and the market closes steady at \$115 per picul.

SILICON CASIA. is quoted at \$45, but without business.

COW HIDES.—The c.i.f. limits offered by London buyers are quite unworkable under present market conditions. The closing price for 8/17 lbs. is about \$93 per picul.

BUFFALO HIDES. continue quiet at \$32 to \$33 per picul.

RICE.—Our market formed a good deal towards the close owing to advices having been received by native importers that the Saigon export restrictions will not be removed for some little time yet, and also to a rumour that the Siam Government will put an absolute embargo on exports. It is expected, however, that the export restrictions in Tonkin will soon be lifted. Our closing quotations are as under:—

Siam garden rice, \$16.25 (nominal).
Siam straight rice, \$13.50 (nominal).
Siam usual rice, \$14.25 (old crop).
Saigon long rice, \$13.75 (old crop).
Saigon round rice, \$13.50 (nominal).
Siam white rice, \$15.50.

TIN.—A small business reported at the following advanced rates:—99 per cent., \$75; 98 per cent., \$74; 96 per cent., \$70. Wood Oil is up to \$25. A fair business has been done at about \$23 to \$25 per picul.

TEA OIL.—The closing rate is \$25.50 to \$26. Business is reported quiet at \$23.75.

PEANUT OIL.—No. 1 is quiet at \$23, and No. 2 at \$22.

STARCHES.—About 1,000 cases are reported to have been closed at \$25.50, and the market closes firm at this price.

AMERICAN OIL.—The market closes steady at \$14.00. About 500 piculs have been put through at about this limit.

CASSIA OIL.—Quotations: 50/55 per cent. C.A., \$132.50; 75/80 per cent. C.A., \$130; 70/75 per cent. C.A., \$110. In 80/85 per cent. a parcel of about 100 piculs has been fixed at our figures.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, December 15th.

THE OPIUM FARM.
The large expenses of the Colony are met from the income derived from the Opium Monopoly, which business pays the Government the sum of almost \$7,000,000 every year. It is now stated that this source of income will soon be closed. It is uncertain what will be the Government will get for the monopoly of running the farm. Business is bad not only in opium but in other directions as well. Hundreds of houses in the Colony are untenanted, and articles of daily use are getting dearer and dearer day by day. It is said that the syndicate which runs the opium farm have sent a petition to the Lisbon Government for a reduction of \$800,000 year on the sum which they are paying at present, but so far no reply has been received. It is felt that even if the Government makes such a reduction, business will not become brisk, as opium buyers can get opium elsewhere cheaper than the farm can sell at. The farmers have large stocks of prepared opium but there are no buyers.

PENHA'S CHAPEL.
Visitors to Macao will recall the magnificent view of the city and the harbour from Penha's Chapel and the residence of the late Bishop Dr. João, attached to it. It was a pleasure for one to go up there and enjoy the fresh summer breeze. The Chapel is now going to ruin. On Penha's hill there are many Chinese and European residences. The European children have no school for them near by and, therefore, many do not go to school as their parents suffer from lack of means. It would, perhaps, be advisable for the ecclesiastical authorities to make over the Penha's Chapel and the Bishop's residence to the care of the Canons Sisters. They can establish a school and use part of the Bishop's residence for a sanatorium.

According to *A Epoca*, a Lisbon Journal, Dr. Antonio I. Gomes, a Rector of the St. Joseph College of Macao, has been appointed Bishop of Macao, but Dr. Gomes himself has not been informed of his appointment.

Both men brought off powerful body blows. Kerrison's right was doing a lot of damage. Walters accidentally fouled his opponent and they shook hands over it. Kerrison saying "That's all right" gave the other a powerful blow on his chest.

Walters drew blood from Kerrison's eye in the next round, but the policeman, if anything, fought better. A heavy blow on Walters' face made it assume a blood red complexion. Kerrison obtained the more telling blows.

In the tenth round Walters got in one or two useful upper-cuts, which Kerrison made up for with his usual straight blows from his right shoulder. One of these blows, which landed with tremendous force on the other's chest, would have felled many another man, but the sailor was not greatly troubled by it. Kerrison drove his opponent to the ropes, but the latter very agilely got out of an ugly situation.

Kerrison did most of the attacking in the eleventh round, and it seemed as if the numerous blows he had at the other's body were at last having their effect. At the end of this round Walters sprained his wrist and gave up the match. Kerrison was loudly applauded.

THE LATE MR. CHAN KAI MING.

LARGELY ATTENDED FUNERAL.

The remains of the late Mr. Chan Kai-ming were interred, on Saturday afternoon, in the Wing Yuen Cemetery, Aberdeen. One of the largest gatherings ever seen at a local funeral was present. The coffin, which was of polished oak, was conveyed in a hearse drawn by two black ponies and left the residence of the deceased, No. 18, Caine Road at 2 o'clock. The procession was headed by the band of the Wiltshire Regt., playing Chopin's "Funeral March." A detachment of District Watchmen followed, the deceased having been a member of the District Watchmen's Committee. Then came the hearse, followed by the chief mourner, Mr. Kenneth Chan Kai-ming, deceased's son. The cortege wended its way by Garden Road, into Queen's Road and along Des Vaux Road to the Tung Wah Hospital pavilion, where a wait of half an hour was made. Here the friends of the deceased paid their last respects by bowing three times before the coffin. According to Chinese custom, refreshments were dispensed at a specially erected pavilion. The remainder of the journey was then made to Aberdeen Cemetery, the hearse being followed by the relatives, who travelled in eleven motor-cars draped in white.

H.E. the Governor was represented at the funeral by his A.D.C. The Hon. Mr. Chaudhary and Mr. C. D. Melbourne called at the house. Amongst those present at the Tung Wah Hospital were the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Sir Boshan Wei Yuk, Dr. G. P. Jordan, Mr. J. B. Wood, Mr. A. Gibson, Mr. N. L. Smith, Professors J. D. Wright, H. G. Earle and A. G. Warren, Mr. F. A. Redmond, the Rev. A. J. Stern, Messrs. W. Pitt Millar, N. MacIntosh, P. W. Goldring, A. G. Spencer, W. Galt, G. Banker, C. Bond, F. Ellis, C. Cumming, F. A. Perry, H. Greaves, W. W. Fox, W. Ford, H. E. Edwards, W. E. Roberts, C. Mackenzie, J. Anderson, F. S. Ford, A. E. Hall, W. Hall, Ho Kom Tong, S. W. Tso, M. K. Lo, M. W. Lo, C. H. Lyon, R. H. Kotewall, B. W. Tape, Sir Tak Fan, Lo Po Kwai, Ho Kwong, Chan Siu-ki, Wong Kam Fuk, Peter Hing Kee, Chang Kung Yue, Ng Hon Tai, Sum Pak Ming, Lo Cheung Shiu, Lam Tak Po, Lau Lu Cheung, S. M. Churn, Sui Ying Chow, Ma Luk, Ma Chiu Ki, Leung Yan Po, Kwok Sui Lam, Chow Sau San, Ho Wing, Ho Ju, Ho Leung, Ho Cheuk, Ho Kai, Chan Hatt, Ip Shun Kam, Wong Kwong Tin, Choa Po Sien, Choy Hing, Lo Cheung Ip, A. Abdolrahim, D. Cooper, E. D. Kotwell, U. Rumi, J. B. Rumi, Wong Pik Chuen, Kwan Sum In, Choa Po Mien, Wong Lan Sang, Ip Lan Chuen, Simon Tai Yan, Choy Hing, J. M. P. da Silva, M. A. Razak, Choa Po In, Yeung Sam Chi, Sze Yue Man, S. H. Ismail, Lam Kai Cheung, Yeung Tai Ming, Li Fook Tsan, Wan Man Kai, H. K. Hung, J. S. Moraes, Ho Wing Yuen, J. M. Hall, O. Kitchell, Lui Wai Chan, Chung In Hing, and Y. Yek Chi.

Over 1,500 wreaths were sent by the relatives and friends of the deceased.

CANTON NEWS.

CANTON, December 12th.

PEACE PROPOSALS.—An express message from Nanning states that in regard to General Luk Wing-tung's separate peace proposals with the Peking Government, Luk has held a special conference in Lungchow at which many of the representatives sent by the Southern leaders were present. The peace terms which have been approved are, firstly, that the Peking Government should appoint Luk Wing-tung as Inspector-General of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Hunan, and Tong Kai-yue, (the Yunnan Tschuen) as Inspector-General of Yunnan, Szechuen and Kweichow; secondly, that Commander Ng Pui-fu, should be appointed as Tschuen of Hunan and Chang King-yue, the present Tschuen of Hunan, should be dismissed or transferred to some other place; and, thirdly, that the Peking Government should take steps to demobilise Chan Kwang-ming's forces in Fukien. At the conference other resolutions were passed asking the Peking Government to demobilise Tschuen Chi-jui's troops in the North, and to offer to Shun Chun-huen a high position. It is stated that these terms have been handed over to the President, Hsu Shi-chang, by Luk's representative in Peking, but the President has found difficulties in regard to the demobilisation of Tschuen's forces and the matter is, therefore, delayed.

THE STUDENT'S AGITATION.—Owing to the dismissal of Chang Kai-wing, a student of the Law School, by the headmaster, the students of many of the other schools held a meeting, at which it was decided to ask the headmaster to explain the reason for expelling Chang Kai-wing. Failing a satisfactory explanation, they threaten to go on strike again.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE LOCAL SHIPPING DISPUTE.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

The following further correspondence has taken place between the solicitors of the respective parties in the local shipping dispute:—
Messrs. Deacon Looker Deacon and Harston.
DEAR SIR,—Re Wages Dispute.—We have just heard from our clients, Captain D'Oliveira and Mr. W. J. Stokes, that at the meeting held this afternoon it was resolved that the companies concerned should be notified that the captains, officers, and engineers concerned are prepared to submit the matter now in dispute to a Board of Arbitration—on Arbitration to be chosen by the Guilds, and one by the owners, and a third by these two, the arbitrator chosen by each party to be approved by the other; that, in the event of this offer being accepted, the proposal of the captains, officers and engineers concerned to cease work on December 17th should be cancelled in the case of those companies who accept arbitration, and, further, that in the event of this offer not being accepted before noon on Tuesday, December 16th, the captains, officers, and engineers concerned should take the necessary legal steps to terminate their engagements by 24 hours' notice at their port of engagement, as stipulated for by their Articles of Agreement, at or after noon on Wednesday, December 17th.—Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) HASTINGS & HASTINGS.

December 12th, 1919.

Messrs. Hastings and Hastings.
DEAR SIR,—Re Wages Dispute.—We are in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, which we have placed before our clients, the Shipowners' Protection Association of Hongkong.

Our clients note that it is not now the intention of the captains, officers, and engineers concerned to determine their engagements other than according to law—that is to say, those employees who are on six months' Articles determinable in Hongkong will not terminate the same until the expiration of their Articles, and then only in Hongkong; and that, as regards those who are under Articles which can be terminated on twenty-four hours' notice in Hongkong, the same will only be determinable in Hongkong on twenty-four hours' notice.

The captains, officers, and engineers concerned are, of course, legally entitled to do what they now propose to do, and the owners concerned can take no exception thereto. Consequently, in view of your letter of yesterday's date, no legal proceedings will now be instituted. Our clients have already given a detailed consideration to your clients' demand and have compared the present wages paid with those in various other parts of the world. Our clients have also carefully considered the present position of the freight market, and have come to the conclusion that it is impossible for them at the present time to consider any increase of wages, but we are instructed to state that at a future date, should there be a substantial rise in the freight market, our clients will be prepared to reconsider the situation.

We are further instructed to state that if there are, at the present moment, any particular cases of hardship the owners concerned will be prepared to discuss the same with the employees concerned.—Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

December 12th, 1919.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

GIRL SOLD FOR \$70.

Three men and a woman were charged at the Magistrate's Court, on Saturday, with being concerned in kidnapping two girls from the country. Sergeant Willis stated that one of the girls was working in a field when she was seized and taken into captivity. The second girl was washing clothes at the time she was kidnapped. Both were taken a great distance away, and later on, were brought to Hongkong. They were kept at the house of one of the defendants in Yau-mat. One of the girls was sold to a man for \$70. The Police received information and arrested two defendants in Hunghom. The other two were arrested in Yau-mat, where the second girl was found.

Mr. Hutchison remanded the case.

TRAMWAY CONSTRUCTION.

It is stated that the construction of a tramway in the city is to be taken in hand soon after the new year. The Tramway Company has sent representatives to various places to canvas for shareholders and has asked the Civil Government to issue a mandate inviting the public to apply for shares. In addition to the routes mentioned in the agreement, the company has undertaken to construct a tramway leading from the northern skirts of the city to a place at the foot of the White Cloud Hill—a route recently suggested by the Municipal Council.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

GOVERNMENT SERVANT DISCHARGED.

AN UNSUPPORTED CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

At the Magistrate's Court, on Saturday, Mr. J. R. Wood discharged Mr. Ernest Baker, assistant at the Government Laboratory, who was accused of attempting to obtain a sum of \$900 from a Chinese firm in Sai Street, by promising to report favourably on some fats sent for analysis.

Mr. M. K. Lo, for the defence, stated that the manager of the Union Trading Company, which bought fat from Chinese firms including the shop at Sai Street, was a particular friend of the defendant, and the clerks of the Company had been his schoolmates. If defendant desired to discover the names of the persons who sent the samples of fat to the Laboratory, he could have got his information from the Union Trading Company without going to a strange firm. If the case had proceeded he (Mr. Lo) could have proved an alibi and could have traced the movements of the defendant from 5 p.m. when he left the office, until 9.30 a.m. of the day in question. The defendant, of course, was known to be employed at the Analyst's Office. In point of fact he had been seen taking samples of the oil for analysis for and on behalf of various clients, and the defence alleged that the principal witness for the prosecution, who had not the pluck to turn up in Court, knew the defendant and was aware of this procedure. This witness, who was employed at the Sai Street firm, approached his master with the proposition that should the latter give him \$900 he would see that the accused passed a favourable report on the sample of fat. The money, of course, would go into the man's own pocket. He (Mr. Lo) was informed by the Union Trading Company that the fat was in almost all cases quite good and that it was sent to the Laboratory as a matter of routine. He (Mr. Lo) asked the Magistrate, in view of the facts and of the absence of proof on the part of the Police, to discharge his client without a stain on his character.

Mr. Wood: Ernest Baker, you have been charged with attempting to obtain a bribe of \$900 in connection with your duty in the Government Laboratory, and the Police to-day reported to me that they are unable to offer any evidence in support of the charge. Your Solicitor has been given the opportunity of making statements set out on the facts from your point of view. All I can say is that I have no evidence before me in support of the charge. You are discharged.

MOTOR BANDITS IN COURT.

CONTINUATION OF EVIDENCE.

GRAPHIC STORY OF RAID.

At the Magistrate's Court, on Saturday, the hearing was continued in Mr. J. R. Wood's Court, of the case in which Ip Sui Ping, Ng Wei and Chuen Sing are charged with (1) armed robbery in No. 40, Des Vaux Road, on November 28th, and stealing \$5,700; (2) with killing P. C. 605, Lang Pui; (3) with killing Lau Cho; (4) with killing Wo Cheuk; (5) with shooting at P. C. 338 Kheer Deen, with intent to murder; (6) with shooting at P. C. 48, Li King Yau, with intent to murder; (7) with shooting at L. S. A. 113, A. Clark, with intent to murder; (8) with wounding P. C. 48, Li King Yau.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. Mr. Longinotto informed the court that he was unable to carry the evidence with regard to Wu Cheuk and further than the dying deposition of the witness himself, who stated that he was taken to the hospital by a clansman, as he was unable to trace the clansman, as they did not know his name. P. C. 338, recalled, stated that the revolver issued to him on the day of the raid was similar to the one produced. He was unable to identify the one used; he could not say how many shots he fired; it must have been four or five. John Fender, P. C. 416, said that on November 28th he was in charge of the arms store at the Central Police Station, and at about 3 p.m. he received a six-chambered revolver from the last witness. He examined it and found that four shots had been fired. He produced four empty cartridges which he had extracted from the revolver.

THE IDENTIFICATION.—Inspector John Grant stated that at 6 p.m. on November 28th he was present at the Government Civil Hospital, together with the three prisoners, when the dying deposition of C. C. 605 was taken. There were ten coolies also present with the prisoners. When the identification took place, he identified the first prisoner as the man who shot him on the staircase in the tea-room. The first witness frequently questioned the deceased and tried to suggest that there was an element of doubt as to the identity, but the deceased was positive.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, December 3rd.

Feeling runs high in Peking and throughout the country over the Foochow affair and the manner in which the Japanese treat it. Tokyo must have been surprised when it learned that the Chinese Government had actually had the temerity to lodge a series of demands with Mr. Obata, calling not only for indemnification for the lives lost and the injuries received among the unfortunate residents of Foochow but for an official apology to be made by the Japanese Consul there to the Chinese authorities. No reply has been received yet by the Waichinopu, but the delay is believed to be due to the Japanese difficulty of accepting the Chinese version of the incident. To meet this the Chinese suggested a joint investigation, the principle of which was accepted by the Chinese Legation. Japanese investigators have not proceeded to the scene yet, though the Chinese representatives have already gone. Just now a Japanese report asserts that there were no lives lost, but at the time of writing I have been unable to learn whether or not the Chinese accept this statement.

EMPTY OFFERS.—As I advised in a previous letter, the American loan on the security of the Wine and Tobacco taxes has been abandoned, and the Government is considerably disappointed, inasmuch as the early financial relief anticipated will not be forthcoming. The end of the year is viewed with apprehension and for the first time even foreign employees in certain services have not received their salary at the end of the month. As for the Chinese in Government offices, many have not drawn any salary since June. In such circumstances it can be understood that the disappointment caused by the failure of the American loan is very keen indeed. It is probable, however, that the Associated Powers will do something to assist at this time.

GR. BRITAIN, CHINA AND TIBET.—An official statement was issued from the British Legation this week setting forth the present condition of the negotiations between China and Britain over the question of Tibet. It points out that the negotiations were opened on the basis of a written proposal submitted by the Chinese which the British regarded as acceptable as a basis of negotiation. These negotiations were about to be completed when the Chinese asserted that there would have to be a postponement because of hostile Chinese opinion. There is no difference between the parties at all. The reversion to the old historical border between China and Tibet was accepted in principle. There is no question of bringing pressure to bear upon China, as has been so mischievously stated in the Japanese Press. The comment that suggests itself at this time is that the Chinese Foreign Office has suddenly become very susceptible to public opinion.

THE PAN-ASIAN MOVEMENT.

Publicity has been given this week to the Pan-Asian movement which Japanese are propagating for their particular purpose. In the official publication of this movement, articles appear which are very abusive of Great Britain particularly, though America does not escape, and are not calculated to improve the relations between the nations concerned or to enhance the prospects of the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

ANGLO-CHINESE FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION.—One of the most enjoyable meetings under the auspices of the Anglo-Chinese Friendship Association was held last Friday at the Naval Club, where, after a well-served meal, members enjoyed an exhibition of Chinese conjuring and acrobatics.

AVIATION.

It is expected that the first flights of the Handley-Page aeroplanes will be made this week-end at Nanyuan. Interest in aviation is being developed in the capital, for only the other day a new aviation ground was opened in the west city.

THE CHASE.

Ho Hung, chief Chinese detective, stated that at 12.30 p.m., while he was in Graham Street, he received certain information and proceeded directly to No. 40, Des Vaux Road West in a ricksha. When he arrived there he was told that the robbers had escaped by motor-car. He told C. C. 48 and 605 to go to Kennedy Town, and then, getting further assistance, he himself proceeded to Kennedy Town. Finding no signs of the robbers there, he and the others returned to Catchick Street, where there was a tea-house. He told "Bill," Sergeant Clark, to remain on guard at the side door leading up to the first floor of the tea-house. Witness proceeded to the first floor with C. C. 411, C. C. 48, C. C. 224, and C. C. 605. Witness led the way into the room, followed by the others. There was a door communicating with the veranda, and at the corner of it the three prisoners were seated at a table drinking tea. At this point the hearing was adjourned till Wednesday morning.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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GLOVES and HANDKERCHIEFS
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WHITE KID GLOVES 2 BUTTON, CLASP	PER PAIR \$2.75	WASHING CHAMOIS 1 BUTTON GLOVES	PER PAIR \$2.50
BROWN KID GLOVES 3 BUTTON	\$2.50	HEAVY GREY SUEDE FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS	\$3.50
DENTS' DOF SKIN WASHABLE	\$3.75	DENTS' TAN CAPE FOR UNIFORM WEAR	\$5.00
FABRIC SUEDE WHITE ONLY	\$1.75	DENTS' TAN CAPE LINED LAMBSWOOL	\$8.50
LISLE AND SILK VARIOUS COLOURS	\$1.00	MOTOR GAUNTLETS LINED WOOL	\$7.50
JAEGERS PURE WOOL	\$1.25 to \$2.75	FUR GAUNTLETS	\$16.50 to \$30.00

HANDKERCHIEFS

IN FANCY BOXES FOR LADIES ALL WHITE FOR GENTLEMEN
\$1.50 to \$15.00 PER BOX. \$3.75 to \$20.00 PER BOX.
COLOURED SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
\$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
(Rajal Mansions, Top Floor).
P.O. BOX 248.
"VIOTYP TYPEWRITERS."
Put it in your pocket before you start and you will then be able to type notes. The only typewriter which enables you to do this is the VIOTYP. It is a small machine which is as large as the head, weighs 1 lb. and stands 1 inch in height. A marvel of engineering mechanism.
Owing to the high rate of exchange we have now reduced our prices to \$15 a set.
Distributed by UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(THE FRENCH BANK)

GRAND FRENCH LOAN WITH DRAWING.

Under the guarantee of the French Government.

The Local Branch of the BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE will receive Subscriptions for the above Loan from this date to December 15th. FOUR MILLIARDS of Francs of Five per cent. Bonds will be issued free of income taxes and redeemable at Fr. 600—within SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS. ISSUE price Fr. 495—per bond. DRAWINGS will take place quarterly yielding Fr. 10,000,000 in PRIZES yearly, the FIRST PRIZE in each drawing being:

ONE MILLION FRANCS.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL

Manager.

Hongkong, November 23th, 1919.

[1884]



POWELL & CO. LTD.
TELEPHONE 346

XMAS PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.
We have many smart NOVELTIES on show including—

TIES,	SLIPPERS,
FANCY WAISTCOATS,	FITTED DRESSING and
SWEATERS,	SUIT CASES,
DRESSING GOWNS,	HAND BAGS,
UMBRELLAS,	HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,	SILK & WOOL SCARVES,
WALKING STICKS,	STUDS & LINKS

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

A Rough Terrier PUPPY Dog.
Write— Box 1656,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
(1656)

INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.
(Kowloon City).

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK in the Rhenish Church Hall (near the Hong Kong University) on TUESDAY, December 16th, 1919, and following days, when a miscellaneous selection of valuable goods, made by the blind girls in the institution, will be on sale.
Friends are cordially invited to attend and show their sympathy with the work being carried on. The institution was formerly under German control.
1657

New Flotation known as
THE MENTAKAB RUBBER CO., LTD.

Managing Agents—
Messrs. HARRISON & CROFTED.
Estates situated in Pahang.
Nominal Capital ... Str. \$1,000,000
Paid up Capital ... \$1,000,000
Divided into 1,000,000 shares of \$1.00 each.
Fifty Cents on Application, and Fifty Cents on Allotment.
Total area ... 1,575 Acres.
Planted Acres ... 1,345 Acres.
In bearing ... 480 Acres.
(285 Additional Acres coming into bearing next April)
Purchase price of Estate ... \$905,000.—Cash.
Application closes at Singapore on the 22nd of December 1919.
BENJAMIN & POTTS,
Share & General Brokers.
Hongkong, December 13th, 1919. (1658)

G. R.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

MENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDERS FOR QUARRIES" will be received at this Office until noon on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December 1919, for the letting of the undermentioned Quarries at Hongkong, Kowloon, and the New Territories, for one year from the 1st January 1920.
Each Tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the Schedule hereunder opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bond of the Tenderer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the tender be accepted.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the Highest or any Tender.
Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Director of the Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No.	Approximate Area in Acres	Upset Rent Crown Rent	Deposit with Tender
That the Quarry No. 1	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 2	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 3	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 4	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 5	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 6	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 7	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 8	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 9	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 10	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 11	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 12	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 13	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 14	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 15	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 16	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 17	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 18	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 19	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Quarry No. 20	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00

(1) The Tenderer for Lot No. 1 to 20 will also have to include in his tender the sum of \$10,000 towards the cost of constructing a wall to prevent damage to K.L.B. 1923 and 1924.
(2) The Tenderer for Lot No. 21 to 40 will also have to include the sum of \$10,000 towards the cost of constructing a Channel to prevent damage to the Government Slaughter House at Ma Tau Kok.
(1659)

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held TO-DAY (MONDAY) the 15th day of December 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Land at any time during the term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary description.	Area in Acres	Upset Rent Crown Rent	Deposit with Tender
That the Lot No. 1	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 2	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 3	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 4	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 5	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 6	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 7	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 8	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 9	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 10	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 11	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 12	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 13	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 14	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 15	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 16	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 17	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 18	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 19	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00
That the Lot No. 20	12.25	\$1,500.00	\$500.00

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG POLICE.

THE HONGKONG POLICE VICTORY BALL will be held at the CITY HALL on WEDNESDAY, December 17th, 1919. Dancing to commence at 9 P.M.
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Police Station,
Hongkong. (1678)

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of the above Company have this day been REMOVED to No. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, (Chater Road), Hongkong, December 8th, 1919. (1638)

WANTED.

AN experienced CORRESPONDENCE CLERK for a Shipping Office. State qualifications to—
Box No. 1647,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. (1647)

TO LET.

VACANT PLOT of Land at Yamati.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. (1617)

TO LET.

VACANT PLOT of Land, Praya East.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. (1635)

TO LET.

FURNISHED, No. 87 THE PEAK (No. 1), Stewart Terrace containing 3 Bedrooms and Bathrooms, hot and cold water, Drying Room, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Sitting Room and usual Offices also 1 large Garden.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Building. (161)

FOR SALE.

OFFICE Furniture, Fixtures, and Fittings, including Safes, Desks, Bookcases, Chairs, Typewriters, etc.
Apply to—
4, CONNOR'S ROAD, 3rd Floor. (1643)

FOR SALE.

"MOUNT GOUGH" No. 131, THE PEAK, 6-Roomed House with Large Garden.
Apply—
MONEY & CO.,
York Buildings. (1635)

MINING.

FOR SALE or Supply under contract—
BISMUTH & WOLFGRAM ORE.
Price very moderate.
For particulars apply to—
PO SING CHONG CO.,
124, Des Vaux Road West. (1614)

CHINA BOBBER COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. at the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution—

1. That the conditional agreement entered into by the Directors of the Company in the name and on behalf of the Company with Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution—

2. That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest Alfred Mountford Williams of the firm of "Lowe, Bingham & Matthews of Chartered Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, be appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up, at such remuneration as may be arranged between the said Ernest Alfred Mountford Williams and the Liquidator and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Limited.

Should the Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to be held at the above address at twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1920.
Dated this 10th day of December, 1919.
By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. (1644)

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (1919), LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th DECEMBER 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the 14 months ending 30th September, 1919, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th DECEMBER 1919, until SATURDAY, the 20th DECEMBER 1919, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, December 8th, 1919. (1630)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Hongkong November 8th, 1919 for five shares numbered 25001 to 25005 and 25006 to 25010 inclusive all registered in the name of HO SUIU PO has been LOST or STOLEN, and should it be Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 26th day of DECEMBER, 1919, a new Certificate for the shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 2536 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABBE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, November 26th, 1919. (1578)

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

IN Order to enable the Contractors to complete the work in connection with the above Hotel at the earliest possible date without interruption, and in order to avoid all possibility of damage to the Floating Tiles, Paint Work, etc., the public are requested to kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel as on and from this date until its completion and formal opening of which due notice will be given by Advertisement in the Local Newspapers.
The Management of the Hotel feel sure that they may rely upon the ready co-operation of the public in the foregoing regard.
Dated this 6th day of November, 1919.
FOR THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
Proprietors of the REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. (1593)

AUCTIONS

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.
General Auctioneers,
Share, Coal and General.
Produce Brokers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
On TUESDAY,
December 16th, 1919, at 10.30 A.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Several cases of TOYS
(to be sold without reserve).
Suitable for XMAS TREES.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
On THURSDAY,
December 18th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
VALUABLE CHINESE PORCELAINS, CURIO, ETC., ETC.

Including a large variety of 5-coloured and 2-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases, and Inocence Burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures, Vases, etc., Kakemonos, Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.
The above stocks recently arrived from Peking and include pieces from the Ming, Kungchi, Kienlung and Tzongwen Periods, the bulk of which will be sold without reserve.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
On SATURDAY,
December 20th, 1919, at 10.30 A.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS
Comprising—
Dolls (large and small), Dolls Beds, Foot Ralls, Toy Saws, Mechanical Toys, Xmas Trees, Clocks, Games, Rubber Balls, Fireworks and Pot Cards, Alabaster, Toy Swords and Guns, Xmas Decorations, Crackers, etc., etc.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

INTIMATION

WINES & SPIRITS

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS

Case No. 1—\$22

- 3 Bot. St. Estephe Claret.
- 2 " Douro Port.
- 2 " Light Dry Sherry.
- 1 " Old Tawny Port.
- 1 " Madeira.
- 1 " Brandy Superior Pale.
- 1 " " Whisky.
- 1 " Spey Royal Whisky.

Case No. 2—\$28.

- 1 Bot. St. Marcoux Champagne.
- 1 " St. Estephe Claret.
- 1 " Light Dry Sherry.
- 1 " Old Tawny Port.
- 1 " Madeira.
- 1 " Brandy Superior Pale.
- 1 " " Whisky.
- 1 " Dewars White Label Whisky.
- 1 " Spey Royal Whisky.
- 1 " Gin.
- 1 " Orange Brand, M.B.R.

Case No. 3—\$32.

- 1 Bot. St. Marcoux Champagne.
- 1 " Very Pale Dry Sherry.
- 1 " Douro Port.
- 1 " Estrella Port.
- 1 " St. Julian Claret.
- 1 " Light Brown Brandy.
- 1 " " Whisky.
- 1 " Dewars White Label Whisky.
- 1 " Spey Royal Whisky.
- 1 " Apricot Brandy M. B. R.

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

Tel. 616

12

BIRTHS.

MYCOCK—At the Government Civil Hospital, on December 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES MYCOCK—a son.
(1661)
ORR—At Ealing, London, W., on November 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. ORR, of Messrs. Boyd & Co., Amoy, and Formosa—a son. (By cable).
SIX—At Chelwood, Surrey, on October 31st, the wife of E. A. H. SIX (H.M. Consular Service, China)—a daughter.

WEDGWOOD OFFICE: 104, Des Vaux Road, O.
LODGE OFFICE: 131, FLEMING STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 15TH, 1919.

FOR THE LAST TIME.

There is a tone of finality in the Supreme Council's Note to Germany. It leaves no loophole for further discussion. In spite of the modification, at Great Britain's request, of the threat of resumption of hostilities there is the reminder "for the last time that the denunciation of the Armistice is sufficient to give the Allied armies full latitude with a view to any military measures which they may judge necessary." At the same time, the Supreme Council takes pains to show how the Germans have made "an inexplicable attempt to delay wilfully the enforcement of the Treaty and the definite restoration of peace." Germany's objections to the clauses of the protocol, and her demands for their modification, are dealt with one by one and are shown to be untenable. With reference to the objection that the protocol gives the Allies the right to compel respect for the Peace Treaty by force of arms, it is pointed out that, once the Treaty comes into operation, provisions will be made for the maintenance of peace by general Treaty stipulations as well as by the ordinary methods recognized by international law. As regards the Scape Flow incident, Germany is told clearly that she cannot repudiate responsibility for, or seek in arbitration the solution of, acts of war the settlement of which belongs to the Allies. The Allies, however, have no desire to dictate terms of peace in a spirit of revenge, although they are determined to obtain adequate reparation for the terrible sufferings which German ambitions have inflicted upon the world. Their selection of floating docks, cranes, tugs and dredgers as compensation for the ships scuttled at Scape Flow they are prepared to examine again in the light of any evidence which Germany is able to produce to show that the fulfilment of the present demands is calculated to cripple her economically. Once more, it is on Germany that the responsibility rests for making or marring peace. On similar occasions since the Armistice when Germany has failed to make good her case she has relied upon the bogies of Bolshevism and Kaiserism to win concessions from the Allies. When negotiations were proceeding for the surrender of the Fleet and the reduction of the Army the Spartacists became active, and the Pan-Germans began to organise monster demonstrations. Very little is heard now of the Spartacists, but the Pan-Germans are again busy exalting the Prussian spirit. It may be that they think they see an opportunity of rousing the people in support of the restoration of the Monarchy by pointing to the peace-terms as evidence of the national humiliation to which the Government has tamely submitted. On their side, the party in power may be seeking, by provoking an offensive movement on the part of the Allies, to convince the people of their patriotism and to rob their political opponents of any chance of discrediting them. There is the further possibility that they are giving the Pan-Germans rope in the hope of intimidating the Allies by threats of counter-revolutions. According to the German Minister of War, Germany has no means of resistance, while Mr. BONAR LAW has just declared that Great Britain and her allies possess the power—and are ready, if necessary, to use it—to ensure that the Treaty is not merely ratified but carried into effect. Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL states that he has no information to support the rumour that Germany is making efforts to organise an army for offensive purposes, but that, on the contrary, all the evidence goes to indicate that the regular army is being reduced in general accord with the peace terms. Last August it was estimated at 300,000 men. In addition to this force there are a mobile armed constabulary, 70,000 strong, offered by regulars and equipped with heavy mortars and flame-throwers; and a Civic Guard, the members of which drill regularly and carry out bombing practice. In view of the nature of the training and equipment of these two Corps a careful watch is being kept upon them. It is hardly to be supposed that in the folly of driving the Allies to extremes, but she may endeavour to trade upon their reluctance to resume hostilities. By refusing to submit, Germany would be committing suicide.

The average mean temperature for November in Hongkong was 68.1, the lowest recorded being 49.3, on November 30th, and the highest 82.7, on November 8th. There were 2.885 inches of rain and 13.7 hours of sunshine. The average humidity was 67.
The marriage of Mr. Sidney Evans, Deputy Ordnance Store Officer, Hongkong Naval Dockyard, and Miss Vidi Grimbles takes place, by special licence, on December 33rd at St. John's Cathedral. Mr. and Mrs. Evans will leave for England shortly afterwards. Mr. Evans having been transferred to a Home appointment. Miss Doris Grimbles, second daughter of Mr. George Grimbles, is betrothed to Surg.-Com. Fitzroy-Williams, R.N., of the Naval Hospital, Hongkong.
The Hongkong Prison Rules have been amended to read as follows:—"The term 'European prisoners' shall include Americans and such other persons as, owing to their previous mode of life, cannot, in the opinion of the Superintendent, be properly placed in the category of Asiatic prisoners. The term 'Asiatic prisoners' shall include all prisoners other than European prisoners. Any prisoner whose application to be classed as a European prisoner is refused by the Superintendent shall be entitled to appeal to the Governor-in-Council, whose decision shall be final."

THE DEMAND FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

COL. WARD OPENS THE CAMPAIGN IN THE COMMONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, December 15th.
In the House of Commons, replying to Lieut.-Colonel John Ward, Colonel Amery, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that a petition had been received from the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong asking for a more popular form of Government for the Colony, and Sir Reginald Stubbs had been asked carefully to consider the questions involved after he had gained some experience of the Colony. The Association had been informed accordingly.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DEMAND FOR IMPROVEMENT OF BANK OFFICIALS.

PEKING, December 13th.
Parliament has addressed a despatch to the Government requesting that the Governor and Vice-Governor of the Bank of China be impeached for a re-issue of Bank of China notes which should have been destroyed. This action is responsible for the present depreciation of these notes.

UNPAID EDUCATIONALISTS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

PEKING, December 13th.
At a meeting of the professors and teachers of the Government University, colleges and schools it was decided to cease duty on Monday if the matter of salaries were not adjusted.
These educationalists have not drawn their salaries for three months, which hardship is aggravated by the fact that the lower grades are paid partly in depreciated currency.

STUDENTS INSPECTING GOODS.

The students are searching the Stores with a view to the discovery of the sale of Japanese goods. The proceedings are orderly but vexatious.

BOLIVIAN MINISTER ENTER TAINED.

The first Bolivian Minister, Sr. Reyes, will be entertained at the Waichai on tonight. The Chinese are placing importance upon this event in view of the recent Sino-Bolivian Treaty.

[BY COURTESY OF "THE CHINA MAIL."]

SERIOUS LANDSLIDE AT IPOH.

SINGAPORE, December 13th.
During quarry mining at Ipoh a huge landslide occurred, resulting in seventeen fatalities. The coolies' lines were wiped out.

PARIS TO AUSTRALIA FLIGHT ABANDONED.

Poulet at Moulmein (Burma) abandoned the flight to Australia owing to engine defects.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

POULET'S EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE.

LONDON, December 9th.
The Times correspondent at Paris states that M. Poulet started from Paris at two hours after Capt. Ross Smith. He was caught in a equatorial storm and blown back 300 miles, and narrowly averted disaster. He landed at Bangkok.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS: PEACE WITH THE BOLSHEVISTS DEMANDED: NATIONALISATION OF MINES AND RAILWAYS. REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA AT HOME: ESTABLISHMENT OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT AIMED AT. GERMANY HANDS OVER 355 MERCHANT VESSELS. THE SPEEDING UP OF INTER-EMPIRE COMMUNICATIONS.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUPREME COUNCIL'S NOTE TO GERMANY.

A SHARP REBUKE ADMINISTERED.

PARIS, December 9th.

The Supreme Council's Note to Germany was presented tonight.

The Note repudiates Germany's alleged right to demand—as compensation for the absence of the American delegates in the Commissions until the United States has ratified the Treaty—modification of the clauses concerning the surrender of criminals and the return of prisoners-of-war.

It emphasises that the Treaty operates when Germany and three principal Allies have ratified it.

WILLING TO BE EQUITABLE.

It points out that France has frequently declared its willingness to liberate the prisoners-of-war directly the Treaty is enforced.

The Supreme Council declines to recognise the objections to the compensation demanded for the Scapa Flow sinkings and the provision of the eventual measures formulated in the Note of November 1st.

A separate reply is appended regarding the German Note on the Scapa Flow sinkings. The Allies express their willingness equitably to examine the German objections to the Allied selections of the floating docks, cranes, tugs and dredgers, if it can be shown that the demands are likely to prejudice seriously Germany's capacity to maintain satisfactorily river navigation or like vital economic interests.

GERMANY ASKED TO SIGN WITHOUT DELAY.

The Supreme Council, referring to the last paragraph of the protocol (under which the military enforcement of the infringements of the Treaty is reserved to the Allies), says that the signature of the protocol and the deposit of the ratifications will determine the operation of the Treaty, and the consequent state of peace, which will be guaranteed by general Treaty stipulations as well as ordinary methods recognised by international law.

Until the Treaty operates the Supreme Council reminds Germany for the last time that the denunciation of the Armistice is sufficient to give the Allied armies full latitude with a view to the military measures which they may judge necessary. "In this spirit," says the Supreme Council, "we expect the signature of the Treaty without delay and the deposit of the ratifications."

SHARP REBUDE OF GERMAN DECLARATION.

The Supreme Council, referring to the sinkings in the Scapa Flow, sharply repudiates the German declaration that the destruction of the ships in no way constituted a violation of Germany's obligations, and that the blame for the destruction lay with the Allies themselves.

The Council declares that it considers this as nothing but an inexplicable attempt to delay wilfully the enforcement of the Treaty and the definite restoration of peace.

In view of the circumstances, the Allies demand that the Germans cannot repudiate responsibility or seek in arbitration the solution of acts of war, the settlement of which belongs to the Allies.

MODIFICATION OF TREATY.

PARIS, December 9th.

Mr. Lloyd George has sent his Private Secretary to Paris to convey the new formula of the Allies' Note to Germany which has been sanctioned by the British Cabinet.

It is understood that Britain asked for a modification of the threat of a resumption of hostilities in the event of Germany not consenting to the immediate enforcement of the Peace Treaty.

NO RIFT IN THE ALLIANCE.

PARIS, December 9th.

A Havas message says:—French opinion is that the German Government will be merely wise if it complies with the new Allied Note without a day's delay, as the patience of the Allied peoples is being exhausted.

There is no weakness as to the enforcement of the Treaty terms; feeling in the United States is in entire accord with that in France and Great Britain.

An announcement from Washington that the United States' troops on the Rhine are at Marshal Foch's disposal should dispel the German idea that there is a rift in the Alliance.

STRENGTH OF GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, December 9th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill said that he had received no information showing that Germany was making efforts to organise an army for offensive purposes. All the evidence went to show that the regular army was being reduced in general accordance with the peace terms.

The regular army, or the Defence Force, was at its maximum last August, when it was estimated at 500,000. Its present strength was estimated at 300,000 men, and under the Treaty, these were to be reduced to 200,000.

Mr. Churchill stated that, in addition, there were 70,000 mobile armed constabulary distributed among the larger towns. There were also Civic Guards who had agreed to serve in the event of serious local disturbances.

The Peace Conference was at present considering the question of these organisations.

GERMANY'S MERCHANT FLEET.

A TONNAGE OF 1,738,913 ALREADY
HANDLED OVER.

LONDON, December 10th.

In the House of Commons, during question time, Col. Wilson stated that up to December 7th, 355 German merchant ships, with a tonnage of 1,738,913, had been handed over to the Allies. Of this total 200 ships with a tonnage of 1,200,000 were in the hands of the British.

U.S.A. AND MEXICO.

SENATOR FALLS STARTLING REVELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, December 9th.

The memorandum which Senator Fall submitted to President Wilson on December 5th, states that the Mexican Revolution, supported by General Carranza, plotted a revolution in the United States. The movement was planned to begin with the general strike last November, when one Western and two Pacific ports were to be seized.

A new Capital was to be established at Colorado, and, when the revolution succeeded, the Mexicans were to be given as a reward, the Border States acquired by the United States in 1848.

THE P. & O. COMPANY.

SERVICES WILL SHORTLY BE NORMAL.

LONDON, December 10th.

Presiding at the P. & O. meeting, Lord Inchcape said that the company now controlled 497 steamers with a tonnage of over two and a quarter millions. It would be a long time before freights and fares were reduced to the pre-war basis owing to the enormous increase in the cost of working the steamers. Large mail steamers of the *Mores* class would shortly be recommissioned, and he hoped that all their trades would shortly be normal, and that mail steamers to the East, Far East and Australia would be restored to their old regularity. Also, he hoped to be able to meet public requirements in regard to passages in a few weeks.

The Company had decided to transfer gradually from coal to oil fuel. They were satisfied that it would be possible soon to secure adequate supplies of oil all over the world. The difficulty of driving large ships at high speed by internal-combustion engines would be surmounted in time. At present steam could be raised for reciprocated and turbine engines by oil fuel at a cost no greater than that of coal, and with very much less waste of human tissue.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

NATIONALISATION OF MINES DEMANDED.

LONDON, December 9th.

The Trade Union Congress opened today in London. There were 750 delegates representing 5,000,000 workers. Mr. J. H. Thomas presided.

The Congress unanimously passed a resolution in favour of a propaganda campaign for the nationalisation of coal mines and the holding of a special Congress in February to decide the form of action to compel the Government to carry out the recommendations of the majority in the report of the Coal Commission, if the recommendations have not then been acted upon.

MR. BRACE'S SCHEME.

Mr. W. Brace, M.P., representing the Miners' Union, outlined a scheme for national control of mines by means of a pit committee for every colliery in the Kingdom, with 14 district committees composed of an equal number of representatives of workmen, officials, and consumers. He also wanted a separate Ministry of Mines, besides a National Council representing all the coalfields in Britain.

GOVERNMENT'S INDIFFERENCE TO ABNORMAL PROFITEERING.

The Congress passed a resolution protesting against the "Government's indifference to the abnormal profiteering by the large interests controlling necessities" and demanding immediate and effective Government control of raw materials and complete nationalisation of land and mines, as well as railways and other means transport.

PEACE WITH BOLSHEVISTS DEMANDED.

The Congress unanimously passed a resolution demanding that the Government immediately consider the Bolshevik peace overtures, raise the blockade of Russia and allow a Labour Delegation to go to Russia to investigate conditions.

COAL FROM INDIA.

Some fiery speeches were made, notably by Mr. Robert Smillie, who warned the Government that if they did not agree to nationalisation by February, action would be taken. He added that it would be constitutional action.

Mr. Smillie said that he understood the Government was inquiring into the possibility of getting coal from India in the event of trouble in Britain. He said he would advocate a general strike if coal produced by Indian mine-workers, who were paid 4d. a day, were brought to England.

A NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL.

Mr. J. H. Thomas stated that, replying to a question from the Congress on December 8th, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Government intended to introduce before Christmas a Bill for National Unemployment Insurance.

TRADE UNION GENERAL COUNCIL TO BE FORMED.

A proposal to establish a Trade Union General Council in order to assist in the settlement of strikes and concentrate the whole Trade Union movement on industrial disputes was adopted, after an amendment to abolish the proposal had been defeated by 3,884,000 to 1,122,000 votes.

LONDON TO AUSTRALIA

CAPT. ROSS SMITH'S GREAT FEAT.

LONDON, December 9th.

Capt. Ross Smith, flying on a Vickers-Vimy machine to Australia for the prize of £10,000, arrived at Bima on the evening of December 8th. He anticipates being able to reach Australia to-day. To win the prize he must arrive by December 11th.

The newspapers are giving prominence to his magnificent achievement, in arriving at Delhi on November 23th. Smith had flown for 25 hours in the preceding three days, and had covered 800 miles in two days.

His superb performances have opened up a new era in world communication. Capt. Smith describes the flight as "entirely."

The Australian Navy is patrolling the last stretch of 1,700 miles to Port Darwin. Meanwhile, other fliers en route are Captain Matthews, on a Sopwith, last reported at Vienna on October 22nd, Capt. Wilkins, on a Blackburn Kangaroo, who was at Suda Bay on December 5th, and Capt. Howell, on a Martinsyde, who was at Pisa on December 4th.

ROSS SMITH REACHES PORT DARWIN.

PORT DARWIN, December 9th.

Capt. Ross Smith has arrived. All is well.

THE WINNER'S DIARY.

LONDON, December 10th.

The sterling quality of Capt. Ross Smith's superb flight from Hounslow to Port Darwin is revealed by the publication this morning of his diary cabled to the *Sydney Sun*. It begins:—"Started in inclement weather; food frozen, too hard to eat over Roanne. Got bogged while starting off from Pisa on November 11th, and, owing to rainstorms, was imprisoned in the machine all day long; finally restarted on November 15th after numerous boggings. The start was sensational; the mechanic held the tail down until the machine was working and then made a running jump into the cockpit and was hauled aboard as the machine was leaving the ground. Wind and storm was encountered most of the way to Singapore. At Ramadie, a gale was experienced on the night of November 20th and the machine had to be pegged down; had an anxious time. Troops turned out and held the machine down for two hours. The first decent weather was met at Bandar Abbas on November 21st; this cheered all. Rested all day long on November 22nd at Delhi. Escorted for 50 miles from Bangkok on December 2nd by four Siamese machines; met a heavy monsoon; the fleet was for three hours at an altitude of 500 feet unable to land and blinded by rain; this was the worst weather encountered. The landing at Singapore aerodrome was bad and stumpy; broke our tail fitting; the inhabitants were very excited at seeing their first aeroplane."

The final diary entry was on December 4th, Capt. Ross Smith's birthday. "Arrived at Singapore." He writes: "Hope to reach Port Darwin on December 10th." He therefore arrived a day ahead of expectations. The diary recorded continuously: "The Vimy is going perfectly."

IMPERIAL UNITY.

WHAT IMPERIAL PREFERENCE MEANS.

LONDON, December 10th.

Colonel L. C. S. Amery, presiding at a lecture on the "Problems of the West Indies" at the Royal Society of Arts, said that the future of the West Indies was part of the whole great problem of imperial unity and development, only by the solution of which we would be able to face the future.

To restore our financial position, we must look to keeping and strengthening our Empire, not getting rid of any part. He scouted the ill-informed suggestions of the possibility of disposing of the West Indies or any essential part of the Empire as part of a mere cash transaction. The suggestion of a political union with Canada was entirely different.

He applied to that condition of Imperial trade preference in which each country under the flag would take its part in development with every other.

We had established, he hoped for good, all the principle of preference in the budget of the United Kingdom. It was a new and definite conception of Imperial unity.

GENERAL YUDENITCH'S ARMY

AT ESTHONIA'S DISPOSAL.

LONDON, December 9th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Sir Hamar Greenwood said that the Supreme Council in Paris had requested the Provisional Government of Esthonia not to take drastic action as regards General Yudenitch's army, pending the decision of the Conference. Meanwhile, the disposal of Colonel Bermond's forces is in the hands of the Inter-Allied Military Mission.

General Yudenitch's troops are in need of organisation. Certain units have been voluntarily disbanded by the Esthonians.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

BATTALION OF OVERSEA GUARDS.

LONDON, December 9th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gratton Doyle asked what steps had been taken to establish a battalion of Oversea Guards representative of all the Dominions.

Mr. Churchill replied that the Dominions had been consulted, but a decision not yet been reached. Further consideration must stand over until the future organisation of the Army had been settled.

WAR PRISONERS.

HOSTAGES FOR SAFETY OF BRITONS.

LONDON, December 9th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. W. Lunn, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that 100 Russian prisoners were being held by the British as hostages for the safety of British subjects in Russia.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

A LIBERAL SUGGESTION FROM CANADA.

LONDON, December 10th.

The *Times* correspondent at Toronto quotes a Liberal newspaper comment suggesting, in view of the Prince of Wales's expressed desire to return to Canada, his appointment as Governor-General of Canada.

It emphasises the Imperial value of the presence of the heir to the Throne in the American continent.

THE ALIENS' BILL.

NUMEROUS AMENDMENTS BY THE LORDS.

LONDON, December 10th.

In the House of Lords, during the Committee stage of the Aliens' Bill, a number of Commons' amendments were materially altered without a division.

A notable instance was in the clause dealing with the deportation of enemy aliens, in which the Lords adopted an amendment abolishing certain categories at the outset in the clause and giving an Advisory Committee full discretion.

THE SILVER MARKET.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT FOSTER- ING PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, December 11th.

Mr. Montagu's report dated December 11th states that the market is steady in tone with an upward tendency. The price ruled well below New York parity. To-day's price is 76½—a new record.

The announcement that the United States Treasury has arranged to sell silver dollars to China through the American Banks in China against exports for the United States is important.

It is understood that the minimum price will be fixed in Shanghai and calculated on a basis of 120 cents to the melting value of the dollar, plus the cost of transmission, and when the Chinese demand falls below the figure thus reached sales will be discontinued. About fifty-five million dollars are said to be available.

The *Morning Post*, commenting on the above arrangement, points out that probably the result will be that the control of Far Eastern exchanges will be for some little time in American rather than in British hands.

It is of opinion that from the standpoint of pushing to the utmost its banking and commercial activities in China, the American Government has probably acted wisely in making the existing banks its agents. It indeed looks well after its private enterprises, believing that in so doing the financial interests of America are best furthered.

The paper says that business circles here are not disposed to challenge the shrewdness and soundness of this view, which the British Government would do well carefully to note.

A MODEL FOR CROWN COLONIES.

PROSPECTS OF MORE INTEREST- ING AND VALUABLE REPORTS.

LONDON, December 10th.

In the House of Commons, Captain Ormsby Gore suggested that the most recent moral and material progress report of the Raj should be taken as a model for the annual reports of Crown Colonies.

Colonel Amery replied that, as a result of the recommendations of the committee appointed by Mr. Walter Long, he hoped that these reports in future would be more interesting and the accompanying statistics more valuable for trade.

INTER-EMPIRE COMMUNICA- TIONS.

CIVIL AVIATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

LONDON, December 9th.

The report of the Civil Aviation Advisory Committee on Imperial air routes, for speeding up inter-empire communications, unhesitatingly decide that the initial route shall be between Great Britain and India, and, ultimately, from there to Australia.

The Committee therefore recommend the development of the route from Egypt to India. They consider that Imperial routes can best be developed by private enterprise backed by State assistance, which latter must consist of the provision of meteorological and wireless services and air ports, including sheds for running purposes.

The necessity of additional expenditure on the development of air ports will be determined by experience.

The Committee recommend that some Air Force surplus material and engine be distributed gratis in Great Britain and the Colonies, and that the prohibitory bans on civil aviation in Egypt and India be removed.

The Committee state that the present report is confined to discussion of heavier-than-air machines; they will present a report on lighter-than-air machines later.

They have only investigated the establishment of main trunk-lines between the United Kingdom and the principal parts of the Empire.

The trunk-lines will doubtless be supplemented, if not preceded, by various lines connecting up the Dominions and the Colonies. The Committee dwell on the fact that the problems involved in each section greatly vary.

After the Britain-India route, the Committee recommend a route to South Africa, which will follow the same course as far as Egypt.

The Committee recommend concentration of attention on the Indian route as the section between Egypt and Karachi, leaving to the Indian Government the initiation and encouragement of internal routes.

The Committee reject the suggestion that neighbouring Air Force squadrons should test air route possibilities.

They weighed the advantages of organising a scheme either by the State alone or by the constitution of a chartered company combining State and private capital, or private enterprise State aided; they eventually selected the last-named.

Air ports are defined as terminal intermediate aerodromes and emergency landing grounds.

The Committee insist on the advantages of State control of air ports derivable from State ownership, which they advise being brought to the notice of all the Governments of the Empire.

The Committee hope that the Government intention to maintain aerodromes and landing grounds between Egypt and India will be executed as soon as possible in order that civil aviation may gain an advantage thereby. It is pointed out that the air route from Egypt to India will save at least 24 days in the present nine days journey by sea.

They recommend that the Post Office draw up a tender for the Air Mail Contract between Egypt and Karachi and/or Bombay.

The Committee consider that local prohibitory bans on civil aviation ought immediately to be removed where the Imperial Government exercises direct control, and representations should be made to the Dominions and India favouring immediate acceptance of a similar policy.

(Continued on page 8)

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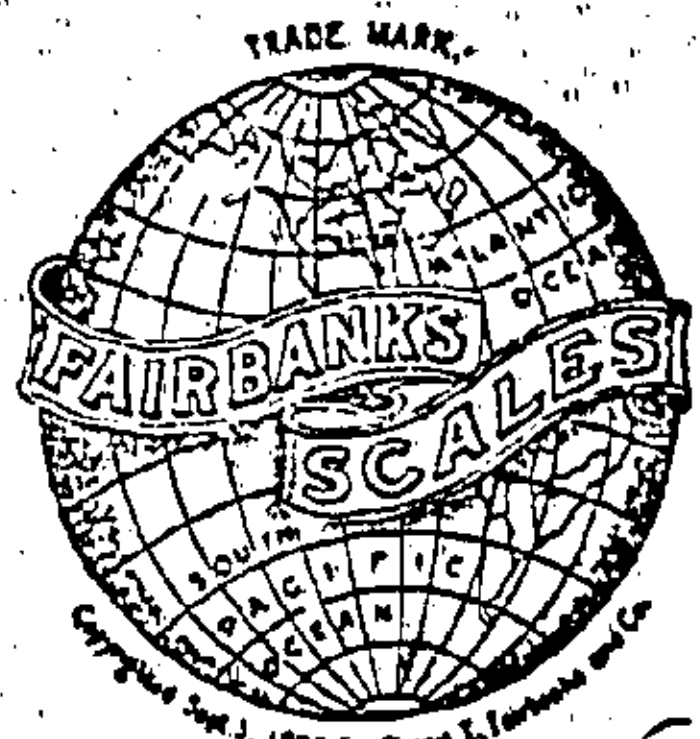
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**SERBIA STOPS DEMOBILISATION.**

EFFECT OF FIUME COUP.

On November 18th, Serbia stopped demobilisation of her older classes and is retaining all men now under arms in active service pending further developments with regard to D'Annunzio and Italian Government action against the filibuster. The Yugo-Slav Government has issued a warning that the expropriation of the public is already beyond bounds and it is constantly being increased by thousands of Yugo-Slav nationalists who are escaping from regions occupied by the Italians or D'Annunzio's troops. The Yugo-Slav announcement indicates that the Yugo-Slav people are becoming more and more widely convinced that there is only one way left by which the encroachment of Italian militarism upon Yugo-Slav territory can be checked, namely by taking up arms in self-defence. The Yugo-Slavs blame the Great Powers constituting the Supreme Council for, in consequence of their lackadaisical policy, a fresh conflict deluges the Adriatic with blood. The Yugo-Slavs have issued what amounts to an ultimatum by giving warning that if D'Annunzio or his supporters attempt to make a landing at Spalato, Trian or any other town held by Yugo-Slav troops, encounters will certainly ensue. The Yugo-Slav Government says: "It is impossible to tolerate indefinitely the mad enterprises of the political adventurer D'Annunzio, against whom the Allied and Associated Powers have confessed they are powerless."

Acting in agreement with M. Pribicovich, the Yugo-Slav Minister of the Interior, General Pochitch, commander of the Yugo-Slav army, has ordered that further demobilisation shall cease, and more than 100,000 troops, chiefly Serbian veterans, will remain under arms ready to attack the Italians if an open break occurs. The Yugo-Slavs criticise the Supreme Council bitterly for failing, neglecting even to attempt to regulate the Fiume situation and oust D'Annunzio. They point out that, following the Italian massacre of French troops at Fiume last summer, the Supreme Council sent an Inter-Allied military commission to investigate the affair and that the commission reported recommending that the Italian troops be withdrawn from Fiume and that the city be patrolled by Inter-Allied policing contingents. The Council accepted the proposition but the Italian troops were never withdrawn. Reports have reached the Yugo-Slav headquarters in Paris that D'Annunzio went to Zara to win over the Italian garrison there and as the result of weeks of insidious propaganda the entire Italian force, numbering 10,000 men, stationed at Zara went over to D'Annunzio. The Yugo-Slavs blame the Italian admiral in command of the Italian forces for not preventing D'Annunzio from disembarking at Zara. They state that the ex-Mayor of Zara, Allietto, is representing D'Annunzio there and inciting the troops to hold the port for Italy regardless of what the Peace Conference decides. The Yugo-Slavs are reinforcing their contingents at Spalato and Trian and openly assert that D'Annunzio will be prevented from landing there by force of arms if he attempts to repeat the Zara operation. Marshal Michitch, Commander-in-Chief of the Yugo-Slav forces was in Paris on November 18th, recovering from an operation but he intends to return to Belgrade as soon as his health will permit.

GERMANY AGAINST JEWS.

WIDESPREAD ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN.

The Hansa Bureau of Hamburg, a mercantile association of the great port, has requested the publishers of the German official Gazette, to publish a demand upon the public not to read Jewish newspapers. The demand mentions, as some of the more prominent German papers owned by Jews, the *Berlin Tageblatt*, the *Ullstein papers*, *Vossische Zeitung*, *Berliner Zeitung* at Mittag, *Morgenpost* and the *National Zeitung*. This is the latest, and most direct move in the anti-Semitic campaign, that is growing in Germany. It is another result of the revolution, which, in removing the old censorship, removed with it every vestige of control over everything.

The Pan-German papers, of course, are behind the anti-Semitic campaign, and are becoming bolder and bolder week by week until some virtually plead for pogroms, while others content themselves with earnest hopes that all the Jews will leave Germany and go to Palestine—or anywhere else in the world than Germany.

The agitation began in Bavaria shortly after the armistice and the revolution. It was at first inspired by opponents of Kurt Eisner and the other Jews who constituted a part of the government of the first republic in Bavaria. It was furthered chiefly by the officer caste, which found thousands of sympathisers among the real Bavarians who joined the movement in dislike, if not hatred of the foreign element that had invaded Bavaria during the war.

Thence it spread with ever-increasing rapidity, and blazed out in Northern Germany, where it had always existed but had been more or less dormant because of the governmental restrictions. It achieved greater headway because some members of the present government are Jews.

Minister of Defence Noske recently took steps to prevent a threatened pogrom, which evoked a letter from a Pan-German who complimented him on his attitude towards pogroms. Officers of troops in the East repeatedly are accused of deliberately furthering oppression of their Jewish soldiers. All in all, the life of the Hebrew is one of the most uncomfortable in Germany. Berlin is flooded with anti-Semitic literature, the west-end of the city being the particular stamping ground of those who distribute it. The antagonism to Jews extends to almost every stratum of the German population. Magazines, weeklies and monthlies devote columns to the subject.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 11th, 1919. [1648]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 8 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged and packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOWDALL, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, December 12th, 1919. [1651]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Hongkong, December 12th, 1919. [1652]

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STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHASSANG"	Thurs. 18th Dec. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Fri. 19th Dec. 8 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKSANG"	Fri. 19th Dec. 8 a.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Fri. 19th Dec. 3 p.m.
BANDARAN	"HINSANG"	Wed. 24th Dec. 8 p.m.
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CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWAKAI.

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA.

Managing Director: Mr. MASAJI ABE.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

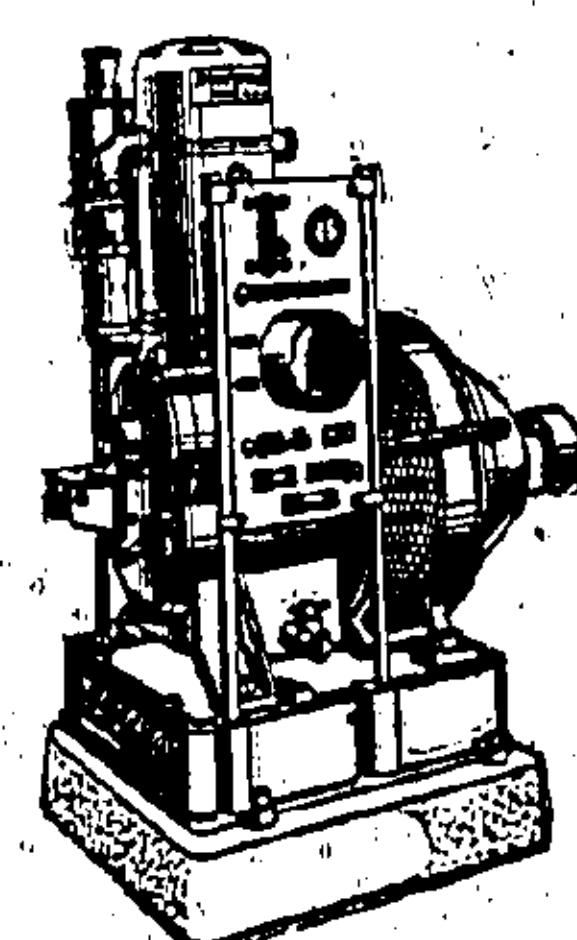
Two steamers of about 6,500 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 8, Bunko, Kobe.

**WESTCO LIGHT.**

A self-contained neat and compact lighting plant of 1½ K.W. 32 volts with 90 A. H. Batteries or 180 A. H. Batteries.

Starts by pressing a button and stops automatically.

Works entirely on KEROSENE and a demonstration can be shown at anytime at the Offices of the Sole Agents for China and Indo-China.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Ground Floor, 13, Chater Road,

HONGKONG.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application. Telegraphic address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street, and Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 524.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA. Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE &
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL &
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet

Depth on Centre of

Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 31 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 512.

Cable: "O" OVER AIR. PEKING.

HONGKONG, CHINA, & JAPAN.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK via Panama Canal
S.S. "SUVERIC" sailing about end of January.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(RYLPHAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "KALOMO" ... 23rd December.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to Russ & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

SWATOW and BANGKOK	LUCHOW	On 16th Dec.	10 A.M.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	CHUSAN	On 16th Dec.	10 A.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	On 16th Dec.	10 A.M.
HONGKONG, FAKOR and HAIKONG	KAIFONG	On 17th Dec.	10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	On 18th Dec.	Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Ningbo (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone 36

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

QUINNEBAUG	Capt. J. Medina	TUESDAY	16th Dec. at Noon
HAIKONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY	17th Dec. at 1 P.M.
HAIKING	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY	23rd Dec. at 1 P.M.

For Amoy Passengers Only

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	via Suez	16th Jan.
"OANFA"	via Suez	23rd Jan.
"FREESTO"	via Suez	16th Feb.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND CANTON

BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENS-

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,500	18th Dec. Noon	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"NOVARA"	7,000	18th Dec. Noon	Manilla, Suez and Port of rect.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	27th Dec.	Do
"KASHGAR"	9,000	2nd Jan.	Do

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,500	13rd Dec.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	25th Jan.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney.
"EASTERN"	4,000	11th Feb.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	6,000	14th Dec. 4 P.M.	Shanghai, Kobe & Moji.
"MADRAS"	7,000	24th Dec.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DUNERA"	6,500	29th Dec.	Shanghai.
"SOMALI"	6,700	30th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 24ft. x 24ft. x 11ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
* Freight only

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs. GODDARD & DONALD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc. apply to
MACTINNON, MAOKENZIE & CO., Agents
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following Line, Shipping from Singapore

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"ELDRIDGE"	... About ... Dec. 18th.
"IDA"	... About ... Dec. 24th.
"EDMORE"	... About ... Dec. 28th.
"CITY OF SPokane"	... About ... Jan. 5th.
"CONUM"	... About ... Jan. 20th.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"	... About ... Feb. 1st.
"WHEATLAND"	... About ... Feb. 15th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"WAWALONA" ... About Dec. 20th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to British Colonies ports.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hong Kong.

FOR NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

S.S. "ARABIAN PRINCE"

will be despatched for NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL about

JANUARY 18th, 1920.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHYWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	23,000	Dec. 18th.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	Jan. 15th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Jan. 23rd (from Yokohama)
PEKING MARU	8,000	Feb. 3rd.
KOREA MARU	20,000	Feb. 23rd.

* omitting call at Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINGO, CRUZ MALBOA, CALLEAO, ARIACA.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,900	Jan. 9th, 1920.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2274 and 2275

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOUS"	On or about 11th Jan. 1920.
	"AMAZONE"	On or about 28th Jan.

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, SI-GA-PORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"ANDRE LEBON"	On or about 28th Dec.
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SHANGHAI ... "SCHARNHORST" (Chartered) On or about 30th Dec.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER.

Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore, Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" ... Monday, 15th December.

"BORNEO MARU" ... End of Dec. or Beg. of Jan.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN.

SINGAPORE.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Sunday, 4th January.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"GANGES MARU" ... Friday, 19th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"SHISEN MARU" ... Wednesday, 31st December.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNAIJI MARU" ... Monday, 22nd December.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"MEXICO MARU" (Shanghai) ... Tuesday, 23rd December.

"SHI-GA-MARU" (Manila) ... Saturday, 27th December.

"AHABU MARU" (Shanghai) ... Friday, 16th January.

calling at Swatow.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 18th December.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,000 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" ... 18th Jan. 1920.

"CHINA" ... Jan. 21st, 1920.

"NILE" ... Dec. 20th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agents, 100, Home Street, Tel. 1844.

